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Introduction



N OFFERING our Catalogue for 1913 we do so with the purpose of sub-mitting an intelligent list of the Garden, Flower and Field Seeds that have mitting an intelligent list of the Garden, Flower and Field Seeds that have proved to be of sufficient merit to warrant recognition as standard varietie. Many novelties are introduced each year, but in most cases they lack commercial value and are consequently dropped. Therefore, we have aimed list nothing but standard seeds, and the descriptions accompanying them is based on actual experience and observation. We have endeavored to m them as accurate as possible, thus enabling the purchaser to make select

without mistake

How to Order

Write your name, post-office and county plainly

We pay postage on packages up to \$\frac{1}{4}\text{lb}\$, and we also pay postage on any numbs packages up to \$\frac{1}{4}\text{lb}\$ each. On all heavier items, the purchaser should include toc, per to cover the postage.

Remittances should be made by post-office or express money-order, or by Exchange Sacramento, New York or San Francisco. For small items stamps will be accepted, pre-ably in 25, 55 or 10-cent denominations.

Keep a Copy of Your Order

Check goods received with this copy. Sometimes items are sold out, or will follow later in which case a slip is enclosed with other goods or notice sent. In case of error, notify u immediately, that correction may be made.

VALLEY SEED COMPANY, 707 J Street, Sacramento, C

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ORDER SHEET

VALLEY SEED CO.

707 J Street, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

TERMS:—Cash with order. Money can be forwarded by Post Office Money Order, Registered

Letter, Express Order, or Draft on Sacramento, New York or San Francisco.

We pay postage on Seeds in packets, ounces and ¼ lbs.

We charge postage only on heavier Seeds, and customers will please add to the Catalogue rice of Peas, Beans and Corn at the rate of 8 cents a pound, to pay postage.

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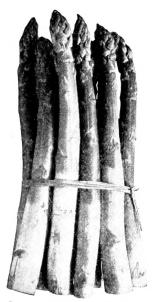
Vegetable Seed Department

Artichoke

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills 1½ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 2 feet between the plants. They reach maturity the second year, and in the northern states should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. A bed will continue in bearing for several years.

Improved Large Green Globe. Heads large, fleshy and of rich flavor. Cooks up nicer than usual because of fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., lb. \$4.

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-rooted Artichoke. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up; one acre will keep twenty head in good condition until spring. Per. lb. 15 cts.. 100 lbs. at market rates.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus

Broccoli

Requires the same treatment as cauliflower. The heads are tender, white, and of delicate flavor. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

White Cape. Creamy white, medium, compact, sure to form, delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.



Jerusalem Artichoke

Asparagus

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, and produce about 800 plants. Sow the seed early in spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart, and when well started thin out to 3 inches apart. When one or two years old, transplant into permanent beds, thoroughly trenched, 2 feet or more in depth. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and not less than 18 inches apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only two or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall, after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of 1/2 pound per square yard is also beneficial and keeps down the weeds.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.. 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Palmetto. A large early variety of a deep green color. More regular and even in size than the preceding variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Brussels Sprouts

The seed should be sown in the spring, and the plants cultivated like cabbage; the heads are improved by frost. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Paris Market. A semi-dwarf variety, producing large crops of handsome, round, solid sprouts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Long Island Improved. A strain largely grown on Long Island. Very productive and of finest quality. Grows taller than the preceding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 14lb. 40 cts.

Chives

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. See plants of Chives listed under vegetable plants, page 25.

Beans, Dwarf or Bush

One pound will sow too feet of drill, so pounds are required for an acre. They will thrive in any good soil. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep and 3 inches apart, in rows 2 feet apart. Keep well cultivated, as no crop better repays extra labor in this direction.

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per lb. for postage

GREEN-PODDED DWARF BEANS

Canadian Wonder. Handsome flat pods of great length and very tender. For string Beans it has become a great favorite, while for tresh shelled Beans cooked like limas, hardly any variety can approach it in rich flavor and appearance. Lb. 15 cts.

Early Mohawk. Very early, and will stand more cold than most of the bush varieties, and on this account is considered the best for first planting; pests pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney-shaped, brown and purple marbled. Lb. 15 cts.

Refugee, or Thousand to One. Very tender and productive, best variety for pickling. I.b. 15 cts.

Stringless Green-Pod Beans

Extra Early Refugee. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety—straight, cylindrical, tender pods, of fine flavor and handsome appearance; an enormous yielder and a sure cropper. Lb. 15 cts.

Early Red Valentine. This variety is usually ready 35 days after planting. Pods are round, very thick and fleshy, with very little string, of finest quality and unequaled in uniformity of ripening, which latter fact, combined with its earliness, makes it a most profitable sort for the garden. Lb. 20 cts.

Burpee's Stringless Green - Pod. The carliest and most hardy, absolutely string-

less. The pods are a rich green, very round and straight, 5 inches long, solid, meaty and broad; readily marketed. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts.

English, or Broad Windsor. The celebrated broad Bean of England, growing on a strong stalk about 2 feet high. Beans eaten shelled. Lb. 10c., 10o lbs. \$5,

Long Yellow Six Weeks. An early standard variety, much prized for its productiveness and excellent quality; the pods are often 8 inches long, tender and brittle; vines vigorous and branching. Lb. 15 cts.

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED DWARF BEANS

Davis White Wax. Of compact, upright growth, producing a large yield of handsome, long pods of a clear waxy white color, and when of suitable size to use for snaps, quite stringless. All who have tried it are delighted because of its hardiness, productiveness and handsome appearance. The dry Beans are clear white, and are unsurpassed for baked Beans. Lb. 20 cts.

Improved Prolific Black Wax. In every respect first class; pods nearly round, of a beautiful bright yellow color, hanging in clusters well up from the ground; very early and continues long in bearing which, with its immense productiveness and handsome appearance, makes it everywhere popular. The old Prolific Black Wax was one of the most Black Wax was one of the most popular sorts a few years ago, and this improved strain bids lair to surpass it in all respects. Lb. 15 cts.

WAX or YELLOW-PODDED DWARF BEANS, continued

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A most desirable variety for the market gardener and private gardens; beautiful, wax-like, handsome pods; matures about the same time as the Golden Wax. Lb. 15 cts.

Improved Golden Wax (Rust-Proof).

An improvement on the Golden Wax, being entirely rust-proof, and standing the drought remarkably well. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat; golden yellow, fleshy, and wax-like; of the highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts.

LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best-known Lima Bean, and it deserves its popularity. Possesses all the good qualities of the Lima Bean and does well throughout California. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Beans small and of fine quality when picked young. Vines hardy and very prolific; succeeds and produces good crops where the larger Limas

fail. Valuable especially where seasons are short. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 15 cts.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower bearing an abundance of large pods, varying in length from 5 to 8 inches, and containing from 4 to 6 perfect Beans of superior quality. Lb. 15 cts.

POLE, or RUNNING **BEANS**

One pound will plant 50 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich, warm. Lay ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 or 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 Beans in a hill, and cover about 2 inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as support. They may also be grown without poles, leaving the vine to run. Use the cultivator freely, to keep the soil mellow and clean, and also to form a dust mulch that will conserve moisture during the extreme hot and dry weather in summer. If poles are used, they should be set about the time the seed is sown -do not wait until the plants have made considerable growth before furnishing support. The hill should not be over 3 inches above the level of the surrounding soil.

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS, continued If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per lb. for postage

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to blottom of pole, and are of a silvery green color, entirely stringless; they cook deliciously tender and melting. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Kentucky Wonder Wax Bean. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a rampant grower, one vine filling a pole with a mass of vines densely loaded with luscious Beans. They are solidly meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, deliciously rich and buttery. The seed is brown, closely resembling that of the Kentucky Wonder. Plant from April to August. Per pkt. 5 cts., per lb. 20 cts.

Blue Lake Creaseback. green pods; grows from 5 to 6 inches long, perfectly round, entirely

stringless and very fleshy; one of the best of the green-podded sort. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Lazy Wife. Pods grow from 6 to 8 inches long. Entirely stringless; of rich buttery flavor when cooked; fine white shell Beans for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Dutch Case Knife. Produces large, flat pods that are excellent snaps, cut young. The Bean is large, flat and of superior quality, green shelled or dry. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. Largely used for planting among corn, where it gives an excellent crop without the use of poles. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular; useful either green or dried. Pods are short, broad, pale green, usually streaked with bright red. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental as well as useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers and makes an elegant shade in the summer time. Vines are rapid growers, and will quickly cover a porch or trellis. Blooms from early summer till late in the fall. The green pods are tender and sweet; the dry beans are used in same way as Limas. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25 cts.



Blood Beets for Table Use

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Five pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop. Sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and, when well established, thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

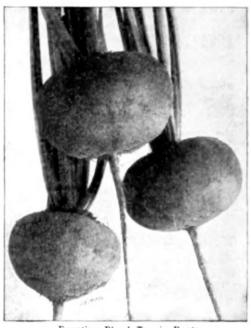
Detroit Dark Red. Dark red, tender, of fine flavor, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 16 cts., \$\frac{1}{2}\text{lib.} \text{ 40 cts.} lb. \$\frac{5}{2}\text{lib.} \text{ 40 cts.}

Long Smooth Blood. Excelient, large, late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1₄lb., 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Crimson Globe. A beautiful Beet of good size. The most popular variety for market-gardeners, and we recommend this Beet above all others for that purpose, as it is always in demand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

White Swiss Chard

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach, and the stems in cream as asparagus. Leaves grow to enormous size, 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. The abundance of tender leaves makes it a desirable plant for poultry greens; much more desirable than alfalfa, because it can be grown with less care and in any convenient place about the premises. Try it for the hens. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., \(\frac{1}{2}_3\) lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Egyptian Blood Turnip Beets



Crimson Globe Beet

Crosby's Egyptian. New. Upright-growing tops, with few leaves and small neck; firm-fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Dewing's Extra-Early Turnip. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., § 1b. 40 cts., b. 90 cts.

Eclipse. Extra-early; uniform shape; bright red, fine grained and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹4lb. 40 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Edmand's. Handsome shape; flesh of a dark blood-red, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Egyptian Blood Turnip.
Well-known variety of a rich, deep crimson. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., l₄lb. 35 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Bassano. Very early; flesh pink, zoned with white; sweet and tender when young. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ly lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beets

Five or six pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of beets for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay. They can be raised at a trifling cost,

If ordered by mail, add 10 cts. per lb. for postage Ten lbs. Mangel-Wurzel or Sugar Beet seed, \$3.50; lb. 40 cts

IMPROVED LONG RED MANGEL-WURZEL

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Our stock of this variety has been grown in Germany and is the result of continued careful selection. It is the heaviest-yielding Mangel there is, producing under proper conditions from 40 to 80 tons per acre, many specimen roots weighing from forty to fifty pounds, and being of fine texture and good quality. Lb. 40 cts.

Mammoth Long Red. Although not equal in yield to the preceding strain, is superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts. Lb. 40 cts.

Gate Post. This is a new yellow Mangel longer than the Globe, and yields immense crops, while the quality is superior to the old red kinds. The roots are smooth, solid, and keep perfectly all winter. Lb. 40 cts.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. A great improvement on the ordinary Yellow Intermediate, of considerably larger size, growing more than half above the ground. Remarkable even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth, and has a fine neck; flesh white, firm and sweet. We highly recommend this variety, as it makes a magnificent root, is easily lifted from the ground, produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. Lb. 40 cts.

Selected Golden Tankard. Most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots large, ovoid, but filled out at top and bottom, terminating with a small tap-root; flesh deep golden yellow, solid, crisp, sweet and rich; excels all others in milk-producing qualities, and very productive. It has no superior as a keeper. We have known Mangels of this variety to keep sound and crisp and in full flavor until June. Do not omit this variety when ordering. Lb. 40 cts.

Champion Yellow. or Orange Globe Mangel. A globe-shaped, orange-yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful shape, neat top, fine clear skin, single taproot, and of choice quality; a sure cropper; an excellent keeper. Lb. 40 cts.

SUGAR BEETS

Klein-Wanzleben. This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is easy to dig and is a heavy yielder. Lb. 40 cts.

yielder. Lb. 40 cts.

French White Sugar. The sort most generally grown, as it combines, with heavy yield, a good percentage of sugar. It has produced 30 tons of beets to the acre, and contains from 10 to 13 per cent of sugar. The largest yields known have been obtained from this variety. Lb. 40 cts.

Giant Half-Sugar. A splendid Beet for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious than the ordinary mangel wurzel, containing 25 per cent of sugar. Grows half out of the ground and is an enormous yielder. Lb. 40 cts.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel

Cabbage

Curywar -One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; five ounces will produce sufficient plants r an acre. Commence to sow the seed early for succession. Transplant, as soon as large enough to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground, 3 feet apart each vay. In planting Cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked, to produce good heads. mil hosed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the tems. Should the Cabbage worm or other insect pests annoy. Hammond's Sing Shot is easily applied and effectual, do not delay in thus removing any insect. An ounce of prevention is worth considerably more than a bound of cure in this case

Extra-Early Etampes. A variety of the Wakeheld type, but earlier; valuable for family use Pkt, 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¹₈lb. fro ets., 1b. \$2.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield, Heads impact, cone-shaped and of medium size; general tayorite in New York and Phila-Jelphia markets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 14lb. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.

Charleston Wakefield. Large, solid heads of fine quality; a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 14lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Spring. The earliest flat-headed variety; matures as early as Jersey Wakeheld. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts., lalb. 85 cts., 11. 51

Early Summer. One of the best large, early sorts; uniterm and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Winnigstadt. A standard quality it the sugar-loat type; grows to a good other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¹4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Mammoth Red Rock. The largest and most reliable heading Red Cabbage yet introduced; round, solid heads of deep red; very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. 4lb. ; cta. 1b. \$2.50.

Selected Early Flat Dutch. A fine strain of the Flat-head variety; is early, a good keeper and is a good money-maker for the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 14lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

Early Drumhead. Second-early; round, that heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., balb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

Premium Late Flat Dutch. This is superior to any other late Cabbage in cultivation, when large areas are planted for shipping. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¹4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

Surehead. Very uniform in size; hard. firm and of fine texture; sure to head even under unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 14lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2

All Seasons. Whether for medium, early, main-crop or late use, this is unsurpassed by any other sort; the heads are large, nearly round, very solid and of the best quality; keeping qualities above the average.

Scott's Cross. \ new variety and an improvement over the Winnigstadt sort. It is larger and heavier and for shipping pur poses is unexcelled. For this reason it will deners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, balb \$4. lb. \$12.50

Savoy Green Globe. Heads large and rather loose, but, being very tender and pleasant flavored, the whole head can be used for cooking; leaves are wrinkled and

dark green. Many people believe this variety is better in every way than the smooth-leaved sorts, but it does not sell so rapidly Pkt 5 cts., oz 20 cts., 41b. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Holland, or Danish Ballhead. The hardestheading variety ICTA COURTS . of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting, tender, crisp and solid, of remarkable weight for its size, and of extraordinary long-keeping qualities. This variety commands a high price in the markets on account of the solidity of the heads and the heavy weight -- the average weight being nearly seven pounds to a head. Pkt. 5 etn., 02. 20 lalb. 75 etn., lb. \$2 50.

CABBAGE PLANTS. See page 25



Charleston Wakefield Cabbage

Cauliflower

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply for this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent, the formation of the head. For late Cauliflower set the plants in a cool, moist place in the garden. When the heads have formed, the long leaves should be drawn over and tied above them, to keep off the sun and rain. Some gardeners break the leaves over the heads, but this method is not entirely effective.

California Wonder. The very best variety for main crop; comes into the market soon after Early Snowball; has large, firm, beautifully formed heads, attractive appearance, and is of unsurpassed quality. Is absolutely certain to head when conditions are right and forms the nearest to a snow-white head of any variety we know of. We recommend it with confidence to growers of this popular vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. Almost, if not quite, as early as Snowball; very

dwarf, with large, solid, pure white heads of finest quality. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts., 0z. \$1.

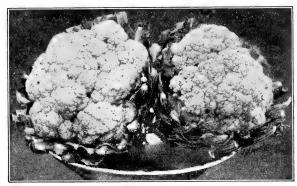
Early Paris. Head rather large, white and compact, stock short. One of the earliest and tenderest sorts, particularly when sown in the spring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$8.

Half-Early Paris, or Nonpareil. One of the best, and good for either early or late. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$6.

Extra-Early Snowball, Selected. Very early, and one of the surest to make fine, large, solid heads. If planted March I, large-sized heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other sorts, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, allowing the plants to be set closer together than most varieties. Its dwarf, compact habit of growth renders it one of the best for forcing under glass. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 60 cts., oz. \$2.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads pure white, firm and compact, which, being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain a long time fit for use; a desirable variety for the South. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 60 cts., lb. \$8.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. See page 25.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

Chervil

An aromatic, sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Chicory

Large-Rooted Magdeburg. The roots when dried, roasted, and ground, are largely used as an adulterant or substitute for coffee. The young leaves are excellent as salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Collards

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

True Georgia. The well-known very large variety. Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Valley Seed Company's Lawn Grass Mixture is made from the finest varieties of English and native grasses, with a large percentage of the real Kentucky Blue Grass, and a sufficient quantity of White Clover, all thoroughly mixed. See page 26.

Celery

Given One ownce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow Bs, and cover the seed lightly with finely sitted mold. Prick the seedlings out into bedden he soil, i inches apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When into are 5 to 6 inches high transplant to rows 1 to 4 feet apart, according to the vasible wing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth upto blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well replays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care. Celers is a gross feeder, therefore the soil should be made rich with well-rotted manure, thoroughly mixed in the soil, before the plants are set.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery

Winter Queen, A splendid late variety for winter use. An excellent keeper. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., balb. 75 cts., lb \$2,5c

Perfected White Plume. Best carly variety for market-gardeners or for family use, we have an exceptionally fine strain. Pkt. c. cts... oz., 20 cts... 14lb. 75 cts... lb. \$2.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. This is no doubt the best celery for early market use. Plants of a vellowish green color when young but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching inuch easier. Pkt. to cta., oz. \$1.50, \(^1_4\) lb. \$50. lb. \$20

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any latterness; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time, the heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive. Pkt. 5 cts., ver 20 cts. \(^14\)lb. \(^70\) cts., lb. \(^82\) 50

White Plume. This variety blanches to a pure white with little earthing up as it is naturally a white sort. Although it is not so good a keeper as the Golden Self-Blanching, still an iterative variety there is no better, Pkt, 5 cts., or 20 cts., \(^1_4\) b. \(^2_4\) D. \(^1_4\)

CELERY PLANTS. See page 25.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellar, or cover with straw and earth outlide.

Large Smooth Prague. This is an improved form of the Turniproved Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeness: Pkt s. sts. ez. 15 sts. ¹4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Carrots

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants. In field culture the rows should be at least 2 feet apart, so that the crop can be worked with the horse cultivator.

Danvers Half Long. The best variety for general crop; is rich orange color, a very heavy yielder and splendid keeper; first-class Carrot for all soils, and valuable both for table and stock. We have an extra-fine strain of seed of this favorite sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/41b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Long Orange. This is a decided improvement over the ordinary Long Orange. The roots grow remarkably uniform and smooth, being always well formed and of larger size, better flavored and of deeper

orange color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼1b. 35 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Oxheart, or Guerande (Stump-rooted). This new French Carrot is one of the most valuable of all recent introductions, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half-Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of 3 to 4 inches at the neck, of the most beautiful shape, and rich orange-color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Chantenay. The finest in color, the best in form, and the most productive of all the stump-rooted varieties. Of fine flavor, either in soups, stews, or boiled. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements, as it keeps well, crops well, and can be used more economically than any other. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Long Early Half-Long Carentan. An excellent scarlet variety, without Orange Carrot core, for forcing or the open ground. Tops very small, roots cylindrical, with very small neck. This variety can be sown very thick. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Scarlet Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in the markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground; large white root, with green top; grown exclusively for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 4lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early French Forcing. The earliest and sweetest of all varieties; does well under glass. Popular both as a market and home variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Cress

Culture.—Sow curled or pepper grass thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is used not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing.

True Water Cress. Should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, it would be much finer. It will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, its culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress a strip 4 inches wide on the margin of the hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool. Pkt. 10 cts.,

oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50, postpaid. **Pepper Grass.** Pepper Cress or Garden Cress is a salad or garnishing plant, very popular in Europe. It should be better known in America, being one of the freshest and crispest of salad-

plants, of very simple cultivation. Its taste is slightly peppery. A but as it runs quickly to seed,

sowings a week apart are advis-able. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



Danvers Half-Long Carrots



valuable characteristic of the plant is its rapid growth, yielding its crop in from three to four weeks;

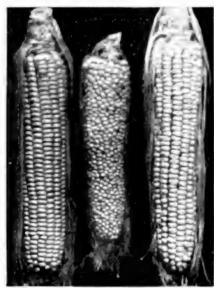
Sweet Corn

the poem will plant too hills eight pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 3 feet apart

- the poem will plant too hills eight pounds will plants to a hill. Field varieties should

listed a test apart can will be about open to the parally.

If ordered by mail, 10 cts per pound must be added for postage. All varieties 10 cts. per package, by mail, postpaid



Stowell's Evergreen

Country Gentleman

Mammoth White

Golden Bantam. The earliest and, withany ouestion, the finest Sweet Corn the finest Sweet Corn more testimonials on this Corn than we have on any other vegetable. One of our customers was so pleased with this Corn that he purchased too packages of it from us and distributed it among his neighbors. If you plant Corn, give this a trial, Lb. 20c.

Extra-Early Cory. Of great value for its extreme earliness; is 10 days earlier than any other sort; ears of good size and first-rate quality. Lb. 15 ets., 10 lbs. \$1.

Crosby's Early Sugar, or Boston Market. One of the best of the early sorts, see slow 4 to 1111 to 10s \$1.

Early Minnesota. Very early; ears of the one and uniform, plant rather ilwards one of the best early kinds. Lb. 15 cts., to lies \$t.

Early Mammoth. A signess large, early variety grown extensively in Alamenta County for the San Francisco market like types to like \$1.

Perry's Hybrid. An early transmit waters growing only to to the touch with early extract some large exact only estimates the early extract only estimates.

Mammoth White, the of the largest and be tearly variety. The ear are 12 rowed, very symmetrical and hardsome with me opening between the rows at the large. The static large broad very white and in remarkably good quality to such an early sort. The size and beauty of this value give if readly sale even when the market is overstocked. Lin 15 ster, 10 lbs. \$1.

Country Gentleman. One of the finest of all Corns for the private table. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, cob small and irregularly crowded from end to end with pearly white kernels of great depth; quality surpassingly ewed and bender, very productive. I.b. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Stowell's Evergreen. Now recognized everwhere as a sea lard variety with inhome use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and has the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.

Black Mexican. A rather short, black variety; very sweet and delicious. Splendid for home-garden, but not a market sort on account of its color. Lb, 15 cts., to lbs. \$1.

Field Corn

25 lbs. sold at the 100-lb. rate

Early Eight-rowed Canada. A self-with Flint; a rapid grower and therefore largely used for replanting where the seasons are hort. I be seen too like \$4.50.

Early Learning. A large of a Dent variety ripens in from 90 to 100 days. Fars good size, with deep, large grains; orange in color with red cob. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs.

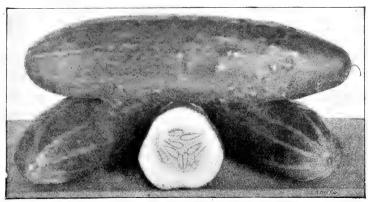
King of the Earliest. One of the earliest vellow Dent varieties, ripening in about 80 days from planting. Deep, soft grain and red cob. I b. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts.,

King Philip. An early variety; grains copperly red, in long ears. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Iowa Gold Mine. A large yellow Dent variety and very popular, maturing in 100 days from planting. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4,50.

Pride of the North. A well-known early vellow Dent. Ears are long and have from 14 to 16 rows. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$4.50.

Champion White Pearl. Very superior for cornmeal. Ears are long and grow low on



Improved Long Green Cucumber

FIELD CORN, continued

the stalk; averages 16 rows of grains. The grains are pure white, deep and compact. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Australian White Flint. A 90-day variety and ideal for our arid lands. Will endure more drought and cold than any other variety. Ears about 12 inches long and usually 8- or 10-rowed. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

POP CORN

White Rice. A very handsome variety; kernel long, pointed and resembling rice; color white. Very prolific. Lb. 5 cts.

Cucumbers

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.

White Spine (Peerless). The most uniform and shapely variety grown. It is an early, prolific and continuous bearer, of fine, large, smooth, straight fruits. The finest for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cool and Crisp. Extra-early, exceedingly prolific, and continuous bearing; especially valuable as a pickling Cucumber, the color being of that rich black-green so much desired, while the shape and size is pickling perfection—long, even, slim, with prominent

knobs, even when small. Although primarily a pickler, it is particularly fine for slicing, the fruits attaining good size and unusually crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Improved Long Green. A standard sort, producing long, straight, smooth fruits, sometimes growing 18 inches in length. The flesh is fine-grained and of the most refreshing and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Japanese Climbing. (Fine to grow on the trellis.) The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, and throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises or any other suitable support. The Cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white; skin dark green, turning to brown, and netted when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts.

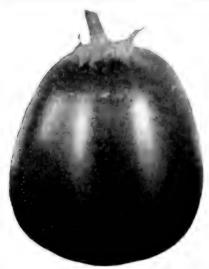
Endive

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills I foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which, in the course of three or four weeks, will become beautifully blanched.

Green Curled. Finely curled, dark green leaves; excellent plant. Not only most useful as a salad, but much used for garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$r.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Leaves are broad and nearly plain; chiefly used in stews and soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

On the last four pages of this catalogue we list a complete assortment of Planet Jr. garden implements, including wheel hoes, plows, rakes, etc. You can make your garden work much easier if you use the right tools, and we recommend Planet Jr. for either the large or small garden. Save all the hard work you can—better look these tools over now.



Improved New York Spineless Eggplant

Eggplant

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high Export the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

Improved New York Spineless. a great improvement on the popular New Improved. The plant is low and Trus hing and quite free from spaces, trust of keys size and parte from a work's earlier the the ld variety; excellent quality and the profession Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 itil. 1 police \$ 1.50. He \$ 4.5 .

Early Long Purple. Early, hardy and profit tive; excellent for the table. Control of the San Control of San

Kale, or Borecole

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Known in the exit as Sprout and conficience control with Brissless Sprout which in dee not in the least normable. The infrice tron is about the same as for sabbages. From commended and will now protected row. Renells exces burs in he in height but spreads under good collection to a test in dument; leave beautifully enried and bright green, very hardy and will think into where temperature has not fall below zero. Pkt. s (to., oz. teret., Julie 28 etm. Ha. ; 8 etm.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Laller in growth than the above. Pkt remous oz. 10 cts., 4th 20 cts, th 60 cts

Jersey, or Cow Kale. A robust-growing sert, eften the kind legt, grown largely to stack and thinken tend. Pkt. att. at. In the Tall grade "

Kohlrabi

CLLICAL the ounce will premior a year plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning out to 8 or 10 inches. young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palata leand other countries of Europe store at a more generally used than in America.

Early Purple Vienna. A favorite and our entire the set the gody grown The gode.

Early White Vienna. The best variety resules whate flesh very popular where pressure Part of our roots 14De case to ... where 1 81 0

Leek

CULTURE -- One ounce will sow too feet at drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Saw in drills, I inch deep and I foot apart; when how resuches high, transplant in rown to suche apurt, and set deep, so as to blanch the neck as much as possible.

American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorono growth, best of all P

Giant Carentan. A favorite European or of mild flavor. Pkt. Cets. oz. 28 cts. "alb. 40 cts., lb. \$1 to

NOTE. -We are making a specialty of atering to the wants of the market-gardener and farmer in all of California, and will furnish them with such perfect strains of reed that consistent satisfaction will be the result obtained by all who plant them. We Specially invite correspondence from those who goes for the market and sail give any information that might possibly be of value to the m.



American Flag Leek

Lettuce

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill and produce about 1,500 plants. Sow in rows 1 foot apart and thin out to 8 to 12 inches apart. A rich, moist soil is essential to producing good, large heads. Plenty of water and cultivation is also necessary. If sown every month, Lettuce can be grown the season round.

California Cream Butter. This variety forms large, solid, round, compact heads, light green outside and creamy yellow within. It is medium early, and strongly recommended as a summer variety, being very slow to shoot to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

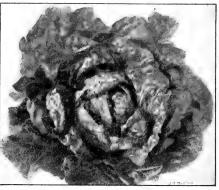
Improved Large Passion (The True Black-seeded). It produces very fine, large, solid, white heads, which will measure from 20 to 22 inches in circumference; crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Deacon, or San Francisco Market. The interior of the head blanches to a beautiful golden yellow, and is of a rich buttery flavor; the outer leaves are of a light golden yellow, and grow closely about the large, compact heads. One of the most desirable to grow in a cool greenhouse or coldframe for use during winter and early spring, and certainly one of the best in quality of the summer heading sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Hanson Improved. A handsome, large, loose-heading summer variety; leaves curled on the edges. The head is crisp and brittle. It stands the summer heat splendidly. An



Paris White Cos Lettuce



California Cream Butter Lettuce

excellent sort for the kitchen garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Early Prize Head. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown Lettuce in cultivation. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

New York Market, or Los Angeles. This variety has been known by many names, and is claimed by every section where it does well. It is unquestionably the best winter head Lettuce, and grows to an enormous size. It is sometimes called the "Wonderful." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Big Boston. A most desirable variety, either for forcing in coldframes or open-ground planting; always produces large, solid, salable heads. Probably no better sort is grown for market gardeners' trade, the large heads being very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

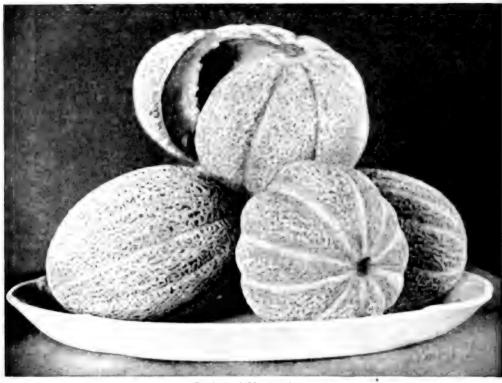
Simpson Black-Seeded. Nearly double the size of the Early Curled Simpson; leaves are delicate golden yellow; superior variety for forcing or sowing out-of-doors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Simpson Early Curled (White Seed). A leading early sort, good for forcing or open ground; a favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 14lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

COS VARIETIES

Paris White Cos. A popular old variety, growing to a large size, with long, conical, compact heads, blanching well when tied. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Trianon Cos. Firm, large, conical heads, blanching snowy white; crisp, tender and sweet; requires tying. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.



Rockyford Muskmelons

Muskmelon

One ounce will plant 80 hills, 2 pounds, was , int an acre. A light, warm rich soil is [+ 22 al for this crop. Plant in hills 6 feet i spart each way, using 6 to 8 seeds in the hill. t to 3 plants to a hill, when about 1 pinch off the tips to make them The strengthens the growth of the lates, and makes the fruit mature early. To protect the vines from bugs, sprinkle corr. Slug Shot, the best insecticide we know.

Rockyford. This, the most extensively grown of all Muskinglons, has proven to be c. 1 shuable to the grower for eastern hitment. Its size shape and quality exactly 1. 1. 1. 1. 6.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg. This magnificent variety is largely grown by Onebec and Montreal Canada whence it takes its name. The flesh is remarkably

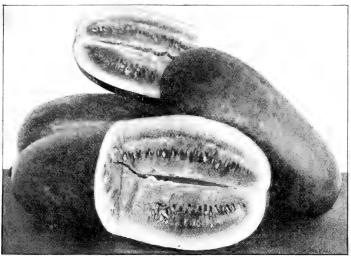
Extra Early Hackensack. This is a very popular sort, producing large, hand-some melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large as Hackensack, truit nearly round deeply ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green of most delicious flat or Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., Jalb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50

Osage Known also as "Miller's Cream" and "Princess." Shape oval, skin light green, slightly netted, flesh salmon, very sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., ox. 10 cts . Talb go cts . lb. \$1.50

Jenny Lind. Fruit small round-flat in shape, greenish color when ripe, flesh dark green and very sweet; an enormous cropper. Pkt 5 cts oz 10 cts. 41b. 35 cts . 15 %r :

This is an ex-Cassaba -True Stock cellent melon and much sought after. Large. rather oblong, well ribbed; skin thin, netted and of greenish vellow color, flesh 2 to 3 inches thick, deherous and melting. None better. Pkt to cts. or 25 cts. lalb. 60 . - 1 . \$2

You may be absolutely sure that the seed you buy of the Valley Seed Company is absolutely fresh most of it is grown under our personal supervision, and we positively know just what we are offering to you. You can depend on what you buy from us.



Kleckley Sweets Watermelons

Watermelons

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 3 pounds will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for muskmelon, except that the hills should not be less than 8 feet apart.

Florida Favorite. This melon is the leading melon as a market variety, being early and of a nice size it can be marketed readily, always bringing the highest price. We have seed of this variety which is far superior to what is generally offered by other seedsmen and, if you are going to plant melons for shipping, we recommend this variety above all others. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Improved Georgia Rattlesnake. This is also a fine shipping sort, but is not so early as the Florida Favorite and is somewhat larger, but it is a great keeper and one of the finest looking melons on the market. The seed we have of this variety is of a superior quality, having been grown in Georgia by a famous grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Chilian. This melon in some sections of the state is known as the Cannon Ball melon on account of its shape. The rind is very thin and the flesh is a deep red and deliciously sweet. It is a good home variety or for nearby market. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 10 cts., 1/41b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Kleckley Sweets. For the home or local market this melon has no superior as it has nothing but good qualities. It is the most popular melon on the market and it well deserves its popularity. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Halbert Honey. Another good melon for home use, being similar to the Kleckley Sweets in every respect. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Cole's Early. Ripens where other varieties fail. This melon will undoubtedly

prove a great boon to those who live in northern sections, where watermelons were never before successfully grown. The melons are seldon over 12 inches in length. The heart is large and the flesh is a beautiful bright red, lusciously sweet, cool and sparkling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½4b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.40.

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin; flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Angeleno. This Watermelon was introduced three years ago in the Los Angeles mar!'set and since that time has enjoyed preference over all other melons. It is an abundant producer of medium- to large-sized melons—is a good shipper; of beautiful shape and color and delicious flavor. While the average is under 20 lbs., it is not unusual for them to grow above 40 lbs. They are easily gathered, because they should not be picked until the gold shows through the dark green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½4lb. 40 cts., and lb. \$1.25.

Tom Watson. This Watermelon for the past two years has been one of the most popular melons grown in the Southern States. Its shape is similar to the Kleckley Sweets, but the color is a lighter green. Its great merit is in its earliness, good flavor, thin rind and good keeping qualities, making it one of the best shippers. This melon produces good crops; is a good money-maker for the large grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Mustard

Black or Brown. Pht 5 cts., oz. to cts., Ro. 40 cts., postpard.

White. Better for salad or culmary purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts., postpaid.

Southern Giant Curled. The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the tall, to furnish an early spring salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Chinese White. This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals, and can be seen all the year round at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¹4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

China Green. This is an Oriental vegetable and like the White Mustard, is grown all the year round, but like our American Spinach thrives best in the winter season Great quantities of it are dried and used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¹₄h. § 1, h. § 3, 50, postpaid.

Mushroom Spawn

CULTURE—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and a soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees make holes in the bed about a foot apart

each way, into which put pieces of the spawn z or z inches in diameter, fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the heal. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of z inches and cover with z or z inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

American Spawn. In bricks. Per brick 25 cts., 10 bricks \$2

Okra, or Gumbo

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant too hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart, and when well established thin to three plants in the hill, keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little up around the stalks to support them. Gather the poils while young and tender

White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long, smooth, white pods. Pkt, 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., \(\frac{1}{4}\)lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Onion Sets

The best Onion set is the Oregon set of the Yellow Globe Danvers variety. Lb. 15 cts. If ordered by mail add to cts. for postage.

Garlic Sets

Garlic sets or bulbs are planted from September to March in rows 12 inches apart, placing the sets 4 inches apart in the rows, 2 inches deep. Garlic is used for flavoring purposes. Bulbs, 20 cts. per lb.; by mail, 30 cts.; 100 lbs. market price.

Chives

This species of onton is extensively used for flavoring. A small spot in the garden planted to Chives will supply a family the year round. Pkt. 10 cts



American Mushroom Spawn

Onion

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about 12 inches apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to 3 or 4 inches, according to variety.

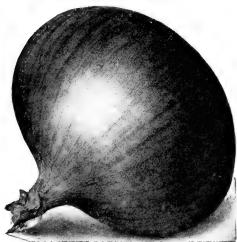
Australian Brown. Extra-long keeper and sure cropper. The skin is a bright, reddish brown; solid white flesh, crisp and of sweet, mild flavor. We have an absolutely unsurpassed strain of this fine Onion. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.60.

Yellow Globe Danvers. We have an unusually fine strain of this old and well-known standard sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$r.50.

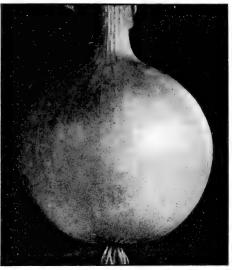
Wethersfield, Large Red. Universally popular both for market and home use; sure and heavy cropper; long keeper; grows to an immense size; of flattened form; skin purplish red; flesh white, slightly fringed with pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Barletta. This remarkable little Onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling Onion grown. When sown thickly they grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white and of a very mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½\lb. 50 cts., lb. \\$1.75.

White Portugal, or "Silver Skin." An excellent and popular Onion for the family garden; of medium size, flat, symmetrical, very early, good keeper; skin and flesh white, fine-grained and unusually mild and delicate; also largely used for pickles when small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 80 cts., lb. \$3.



Australian Brown Onion



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Yellow Flat Danvers. Similar to the other Danvers, except in shape, being flat. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early California Red. The best early red Onion to be had, as it is of a good size, beautiful red, and as sweet as an apple. We recommend it for home use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½4b. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Prizetaker. Grows to large size; mild flavor and of exceedingly handsome appearance, but not a good keeper. Oz. 20 cts., ½\lb. 60 cts., lb. \\$2.

When the price paid for Onions is fair, no crop yields a better income. It is some time since Onions brought a high price,

but now, with a return of prosperity, the Onion-grower may hope for better prices. No seed, however, should be selected with more care, and we have to offer only the best that the most experienced growers could raise. We especially recommend for market purposes the Australian Brown and Yellow Globe Danvers, two types that have proved themselves the most valuable.

Culture of Onions should be constant, the soil being stirred after each rain to preserve the moisture, and to prevent the forming of a crust. Do not allow the earth to bake over the seeds after sowing. Cultivation with the wheel-hoe is of great use in the Onion plot. But hand-weeding among the plants is always a necessity, and may be done at thinning-time and whenever the weeds grow large. Cultivation should begin as soon as the rows are visible, if the weeds are at all numerous.

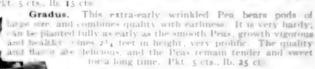
Weeds are the onion's greatest enemies and should be cleaned out before they choke the seedlings. Onions are often grown year after year on the same land, by freely fertilizing.

Peas

line pound will sow 60 feet of row. Light, moderately rich soil is best for this crop-ming of the first early pariety healthe bin he in the end of the their varieties for essive crops. Plant every two weeks until the first of April. Peas are cown in single fouble rows, from 2 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety or height to which they at tain. Have the rows of the dwarf varieties 2 feet apart, and those of the medium sorts m 1 to 4 feet apart, and the tall varieties from 5 to 6 feet apart. 25 pounds sold at 100 pound rates. If ordered by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage

American Wonder. This is an old favorite variety, both for the market-grower and family garden. The vines require no support, growing 12 to 15 inches high. Ar extra-early and heavy and reliable cropper, ready to pick in 45 to 50 days from time of planting. Pkt. cts. lb 15 (1=

Alameda Sweet, or Yorkshire Hero. For the market grower, this variety is without a peer. A main-crop Pea, producing long, round pods, closely filled with large, wrinkled, tender Peas of good quality, and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 cts.



Improved Stratagem. An improved variety comprising all the good qualities of the old Stratagem, highly developed; the pods are of immense size, well-filled with dark green Peas of the finest quality; a very heavy cropper: 2 'vet Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 15 . :

Nott's Excelsior. The popular dwarf, wrink-'ed variety for the home garden or marketgarden. The vines are larger and more produc-American Wonder, and the Peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality. Some planters regard this variety as the best for the home garden, claiming it to be of peculiarly delicious flavor, of long, continuous bearing quality and easy to grow. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts.

Premium Gem, sometimes called Little Gem. The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market-gardeners. It grows about 15 inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with six to eight Peas of especially fine, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 15 cts.

Main and Late Crop Peas

Telephone. Immensely productive and of the finest quality. Vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk; the pods are of large size, containing 6 to 7 Peas each, which are of a pale green color, and are closely packed in the pod, and of most delicious flavor, The Telephone is decidedly a popular variety for the market gardener, the number of pods on a vine making easy picking and the large size filling the basket very quickly. For many years it has been the standard main crop variety, by which all new introductions have been measured. 4 feet. Pkt. 5 cts., Ib. 15 cts.

Champion of England. A standard wrink-"! ariety; of delicious flavor; very popular; ne of the best in cultivation: 5 feet. Pkt. S cts., lb. to cts., too lbs. \$8



For a succession of Peas in the garden we suggest planting Gradus, as first early; Premium Gem for second ripening; Telephone for main crop.

Parsley

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

Emerald, or Dwarf Extra-Curled. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped; hand-some bright green color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

To cts., ¹/₄lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fine Double Curled. Fine dwarf, crimped leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,

1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Plain-Leaved. Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Parsnips

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This rop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Long Smooth, or Hollow-Crowned. A standard table sort; the best and most productive for field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Peanuts

While it is not generally known, nevertheless Peanuts do well in many parts of California. They should be planted about April in rows and can be so grown between trees or vines. We carry both the Spanish and Japan Peanuts, which are the most used. Lb. 10 cts.



Peanuts



Ruby King Pepper

Peppers

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet

between the plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early,

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A large, early, bright red variety of mild flavor; a favorite for pickling and "mangoes" when green. Pkt. 5c., oz. 2oc., ¼lb. 75c., lb. \$3.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Nearly the same as Bull Nose, though usually larger in size and of deeper shape; of very mild flavor; fine for "mangoes." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 2o cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.

Chinese Giant. A very large deep red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as the Large Bell. or Bull

Nose, being 4 or 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

Au cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5. **Ruby King.** The most popular, large-fruited Pepper; a prolific bearer of ruby-red pods, 5 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches in diameter; flesh exceedingly thick, sweet and so mild that it is often eaten sliced as

so find that it is often eater sheed as salad; splendid for stuffing, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3.

Red Chili. Small, bright red Peppers; very hot and pungent; the pods generally used for making "Pepper Sauce;" very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Long Red Cavenne. A late variety:

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety; small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped, pungent pods; as much used for pickling green as when ripe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Pumpkin

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 40 hills, 3 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way, allowing 3 strong plants to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers; keep separate from melons and cucumbers, as they are hable to mix.

Big Tom Pumpkin. This grand new Pumpkin is the result of many years' selection from the old Golden Marrow. So carefully has the selection been made that the Big Toms will run uniformly to more than twice the size and weight. Their fine



Mammoth Tours Pumpkin

shape and are always much admire! They produce over 20 tons to the acre. The skin and flesh are of a deep, rich orange color, of excellent flavor for pies, etc., cooking soft and tender. For table use and stock feeding no more profitable or better variety can be grown. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Connecticut Field. A large yellow variety; hard shell. An excellent variety field culture. Pkt. 5 cts., \(^1_4\)lb. 15 cts.,

Mammoth Tours. Grows to enormous size; has weighed as high as 200 pounds, and frequently weighs 100 to 150 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., \(\bar{l}_4\) lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50

Cushaw. Similar in many respects to the winter Crooked Neck Squash. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹4lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Kentucky Field, or Large Cheese. This variety is boally called Sweet Pumpkin, and is grown more than any other of its kind for stock, because it is a good keeper, notwithstanding it has a soft shell. It is fleshy and very sweet; also very good for ple, and is largely used for canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Spinach

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow an acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and 1/4 inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well when crowded.

New Thick-Leaved Round Long Standing. Produces large, thick, dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled, and possesses the walkable quality of tambing a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. to cts., lb. 30 cts.

New Zealand. Withstands heat and drought and positives leaves in great absorbance throughout the summer in the hottest climates, where ordinary Spinach will

not do well; should be transplanted 3 .cet apart each way, into light, rich soil. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., \(^1_4\)lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Bloomsdale, Savoy-Leaved. Leaves wrinkled or curled; best for market growers or fall sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Prickly, or Fall. An exchingly hardy variety adapted for fall sowing Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts

Oyster Plant, or Salsify

Mammoth Sandwich Island. One of the most delicages of winter vegetables, and also one of the most nutritious; the flavor is sweet and highly esteemed whether served boiled with butter or other suitable sauce, or sliced and fried, or used in soup. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 14 lb. 65 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb

The Rhubarb or pic plant is one of the early spring vegetables that find a quick sale. Seed may be sown in drills eighteen to twenty inches apart and covered about an inch deep. When place a seed sourcable age, then should be transplanted about the feet apart each way. One conce of seed will give about 500 plants.

Linnaeus, Large, fine-flavored variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Radishes

Culture.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds will be required for one acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp Radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every ten days for a succession of crops.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Small, round, intensely bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Rosy Gem. Selected. Brightest red, tipped pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. \(\frac{1}{4} \)lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Chartier, or Shepherd. Long, crimson, tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Long Scarlet. Long, slender, handsomely colored roots. They are ready in about 25 days from planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white summer Radish; tender and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

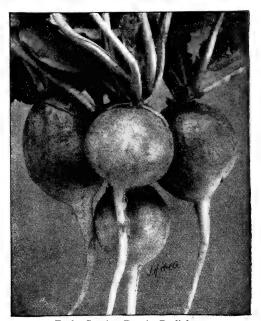
French Breakfast. Color bright carmine, with pure white tip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved Half Long, Deep Scarlet. A very early scarlet; olive shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

California Mammoth White Winter. Long, of immense size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. Excellent variety, good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Round Black Spanish. This is a large, black-skinned radish, much relished by the



Early Scarlet Turnip Radishes

Germans. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Skin blackish brown; firm, white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early White Bush Scallop Squash

Squash-

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 pounds, according to variety, is required for one acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or ten seeds to be allowed to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving three of the strongest plants to a hill. The squashes like a rich soil, and it is best to fertilize the hill with well-rotted manure, before the seed is sown, rather than to fertilize after the plants have started. Keep the soil loosened, and prevent the running varieties from rooting at the joints.

Early White Bush Scallop. A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping; the flesh is tender and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

SQUASH, continued

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A greath improved electron of the laboral stream of the labo

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. Larly that deep strange with speed round. Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., \(^1_4\)iii 25 cts., io 00 cts.

Yellow Bush Summer Crookneck. A bush variety early and profits parta e deep sollow lensels warted: quality and flavor gosel, Pkt 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹4 lb. 30 cts., lb \$1

Boston Marrow. The earliest of the tall sorts, is ready dor use wery uses. after the summer varieties; rich orange color, good size; excellent flavor, keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 141b. is ts., lb. \$1.

Hubbard. Well known, and liked for late use; of superior quality; large size, color green, marked with orange; flesh dry, fine grained and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lalb., 40 cts., lb. \$1.

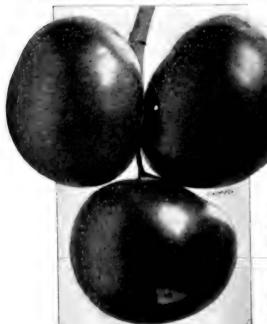


Hubbard Squash

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock feeding Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits and because of its size and weight attracts much attention. Pkt. 10 cts. os. 15 cts., 4aib. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Tomatoes

CULTURE. The best results are obtained from Tomatoes trained upright and pruned to a single stem, pinching off all side shoots. After three clusters of fruits have set, pinch



Dwarf Giant Tomatoes

off all subsequent blessoms. ounce will produce 1,500 plants; d ounces will produce enough for one acre. They do best on a light, warm not over-rich and and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season. Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle into shallow boxes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports they will be more productive, and the truit will be of much better quality. By this method the earliest fruits are produced, and the Tomatoes are more regular in size.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest and best large, smooth variety; of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great absorbance, of large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor; ripens clear to the stem and does not crack.

30 cts. 4(b. \$), lb. \$3.

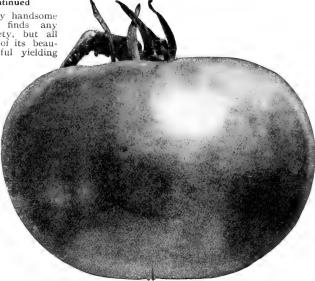
New Stone. The greatest canning Tomato in the world. This variety has obtained great popularity with canners, growers and market-gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color a desirable red. In shape perfectly smooth and thicker from stem to blossom end than most

TOMATOES, continued

varieties, making it very handsome and salable. Nobody finds any fault with this variety, but all speak in highest terms of its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding properties, its un-

properties, its unequaled firmness, or some other of its good points. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½4lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Ponderosa. largest-fruited Tomato grown, frequently weighing 2 to 4 pounds each; almost as solid as beefsteak, nearly seedless, with firm, meaty, rich red flesh; unequaled and delicious either sliced, cooked or canned; a healthy, luxuriant grower, prodigious and continuous yielder in the from early season until the plants are killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



Ponderosa Tomato

Matchless. The Matchless is well worthy of its name; in beauty of coloring and symmetry of form it is without a peer. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, well set with fruit. The fruits are free from core, of a rich, cardinal-red color. Very fine for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Trophy. Large, late, very solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree Tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish carmine color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/41b. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Giant. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. A selection out of a cross between Ponderosa and Dwarf Champion, and it partakes of the nature of both parents.

The fruit has the mild, sweet flavor of the Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, ½1b. \$3, lb. \$10.

Acme. Very early, medium size, very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Beauty. Large, solid, perfect fruits; good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Beauty. Largest yellow variety grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Plum. Plum shape, bright yellow; used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts., 14lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Winter Cherry (Husk Tomato). Small yellow fruit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Rutabaga, or Swede Turnips

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to Turnips and Rutabagas, as they are much liked by all kinds of stock and serve to keep them in good condition. We cannot too earnestly recommend farmers to increase their sowings largely, for we are sure the crop will prove remunerative.

Monarch, or Tankard. This is a yellow-fleshed sort, having very large, tankard-shaped roots; flesh very solid, fine-grained, of fine flavor; grows well out of the ground and yields large crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Skirving's Rutabaga. Enormously productive; flesh yellow, solid and sweet. One of the best for field culture. The roots are of large size and contain a liberal amount of protein, which makes them unusually valuable as food for stock. Pkt. 5 cts.,oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Sweet Russian. This variety is most excellent, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh solid, white, of a firm texture, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Improved American Purple Top. The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is very firm. superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Turnips

COLUMN time of the will prove the terr of drill a positific will sow are kept. This group has been in highly error to I light samily and more in drills from 12 to 13 in her and thin safe to 5 of 5 on the apart. A grad area when a different with hadgment, like many others. - atts to a magnific apart t desital latter with arctid culture in well scrillized ground

Early White Milan. Very early; pure atte and of the quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

Red- or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Rapid variety of acts of acts of the most popular Par ners, or to etc., Que syets. . . . 11.

White Egg. In shape is nearly oval or ear as its many would intheaper flesh very firm and fine granel, thin and perfectly mostly kin, and both flesh and skin are nowy white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¹4lb. 20 cts. He 60 cts.

Red- or Purple-Top White Globe. A giobe-shaped variety, an improvement on the preceding for market-garden purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 41b. 20 cts., 1b. 60 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. As excilent garden pariety resembling Whate Strap Leaf, the and samets for spring nowing. Par 1 ctal. or to etc. tall talk the social

Early White Strap-Leaf. Differs from Red-Top Strap-Leaf only in color. P

Early White Globe. Page white miled, excer mill flavor Pkr 1 etc. oz 10 etc. 14lb. 15 ets lb south

Yellow Globe. Flesh a rich, pale wellow color; excellent keeper. Pkt water oz. 10 cts., 34lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs

Herby the At the gathere term a discount out before they come into full bloom, then direct spirits and packet closels entirely to fude to from the air Sox in spring in shallow drills I test apart, and when well up thin cert or transplant to a proper distance apart,



Red- or Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

Basil, Sweet. The leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, stows and sances. Plet. 5 ctn., og. 211 1 24

Borage. Much used in claret and other drinks; an excellent bee plant. Pht Site, or 20 its

Catnip. Pkt forcts, oz sorts.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups. and sames, and for flavoring packles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. to cts. lilb 20 cts. Ib. On its.

The leaves boiled enter Fennel. into many fish sauces. Pkt 5 ets., Hoarhound. Used for medicinal

purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c., oz. 2oc., lab. 6ss Marjoram, Sweet. For season-

ing Pkt. S. ets., oz. 18 ets., bilb. do ets. Ps \$1.28. Sage. The leaves and tender tops

are used in stuffing and savers 1.7 s ets., oz. 10 cts., bilb. 40 cts. 51 25

Savory, Summer. Used for sea-sening. Common in Europe. Pkt. 5 ets., oz. 15 ets., 1,1b. 30 ets.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. For seasoning etc. Pkt & cts. oz. 20 cts., Ight. consta

Wormwood. Used largely for medicinal purposes. It is also bene-ficial to poultry. Pkt. 5 etc., og.

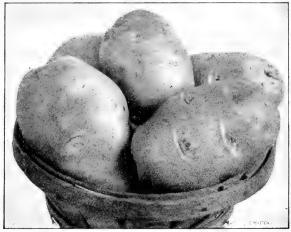
Celery, For flavoring Pkt & cts., or roots, lb. po ets.

Coriander. Used extensively for flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Seed **Potatoes**

American Wonder. This early White Potato is becoming more popular each year; it is of good size, popular smooth and a splendid keeper. As a producer it has no equal among the early Potatoes. We have a good strain of the Oregon seed of this variety. Price on application.

Early Rose. For many years very popular on this coast. That this Potato is not in the favor it for-merly enjoyed is caused by the selection of poor stock for seed purposes. We procure our seed from careful growers in Oregon, and from this stock you



American Wonder Potatoes

should get the best results. We advise you to place your order early. Price on application. Burbank. We have good Oregon and Nevada Burbank seed. This is far superior to the local seed that is generally offered. Price on application.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

Owing to the difficulty in sending plants through the mail, we are not soliciting any orders to be forwarded in this manner. However, orders for plants in box-lots of 100 can be filled promptly, and are sure to reach purchaser in a satisfactory condition. Such orders can be forwarded by either freight or express.

Artichoke Plants. Ready in January. Doz. 75 cts.

Asparagus Roots. Ready in January. Two-year-old roots, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100; special price for 1,000.

Cabbage Plants. September to June. Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Winnigstadt, Early York, Early Drumhead, Early Flat Dutch, Late Flat Dutch and Mammoth Red Rock. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Cauliflower Plants. September to June. Early Snowball and California Wonder. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Celery Plants. Ready in March. 15 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Chives. Ready in February. 15 cts. per bunch.

Eggplant. Ready in March. New York Improved. 15 cts. per doz.

Pepper Plants. Ready in March. Large Bell, Chinese Giant, Ruby King, Sweet Upright, Cayenne, Chili, Cardinal, Long Red, White Celestial, Long Yellow and Small Chili. 15 cts. per doż., \$1 per 100.

Rhubarb Roots. Ready in October. Giant Crimson Winter and Strawberry. 10 cts. per root.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in April.

75 cts. per 100.

Tomato Plants. Ready in February. Spark's Earliana, Chalk's Early Jewel, Atlantic Prize, Maule's Early, New Stone, Matchless Ponderosa, Burpee's Dwarf Giant, Golden Queen and Dwarf Champion. 15 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

Special prices will be given on all the above on application

PROFIT IN A LITTLE GARDEN

A laborer in Sacramento, Cal., last spring rented a house with a back yard forty feet long. He had never possessed a garden; but, when the spring feeling came, he bought three dozen tomato and cabbage plants, besides a few of celery and asparagus and rhubarb, and some lettuce and bean seeds. The total cost was seventy-five cents. This fall he says that he has had more tomatoes and lettuce than his family of four could use, fifty pounds of cabbage, and much other food. It would have cost over \$10 in the market. And, better than the cash profit, he has spent dozens of enjoyable and recreative evenings in his little garden, leaving him physically and mentally in a better condition than he was last year.



Valley Seed Co.'s Lawn Grasses

To have a good lawn the soil must be fine and rich and well leveled. The best seed trainable should be used. Plant any time from September until late spring, although of good results have been obtained from lawns made during the summer. When sown in the number, however, the lawn should be covered with straw or some freshly cut grass to protect the soung grass from burning

It is a serious mistake not to cut a lawn frequently. When the young Grass is is to 4 inches long it should be mowed, but not too short. Repeat the mowing every four of five days until a dense velvety turt is developed. The lawn should be sprinkled lightly with a fine spray and not washed by strong hosing.

Where the soil is light a good application of our specially prepared lawn fertilizers a recommended. This can be applied when sowing the seed or at any time thereafter.

Valley Lawn Mixture

This is a mixture of the finest English Grasses together with genuine. Kentucky Blue Grass, and wherever used it has given the utmost satisfaction. It stands drought well and also hard usage, and is highly recommended the solution of the stands of which solutions are subjected. It is its per lb., postpaid; freight or express, 25 cl. feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture

This mixture is especially adapted for shady places and grows quickly. It is most difficult to make a good lawn in a shady place, but this mixture we consider absolutely the best for the purpose. In this case it is also advisable to apply our chemical fertilizer as the shade is caused in most cases by trees and shrubbery which take the plant food from the surface of the soil Price, 50 cts. per lb., postpaid; freight or express, 40 cts. per lb.

One pound of either of the above mixtures will sow 200 square feet.

We will cheerfully compound grass mixtures to order.

Australian, or Perennial Rye Grass

This Grass has become exceedingly popular of late years, it makes a very hardy and beautifully bright green lawn, and it properly cared for a very satisfactory one for a postitution of the provision of the prov

Kentucky Blue Grass

Make a splen-hil lawn of shall green color and remains green all winter, and is used more than any other one variety of grass seed for lawn. As a pasture grass it furnishes the best of food for stock. Sow about sixty pounds per acre for lawns and twenty pounds for pasture. Our stock is procured from Kentucky and is positively the best the market offers. 25 cts. per lb

White Clover

Dwarf-growing Clover now used extensively in making lawns. The color is lark green and as the leaves are small and close together if prishness an excellent turt that stands constant trumping. Lb. 60 cts.

New Crop Grass and Clover Seed

We claim that we sell the highest grades of Grass and Clover seeds that are offered in this country. We do not intend to compete with samples offered by commission merchants, many of whom have no knowledge of the seeds they sell, whether good, bad or indifferent. Should the seed prove poor or mixed, the loss to the planter is ten times more than the entire cost of the seed. The difference in price between choice, clean seed and second or third quality is from f to 2 cents per pound. Every intelligent farmer knows that the best seed that can be obtained is the cheapest in the long run. Customers, of course, understand that the prices of Grass and Clover seeds are subject to change. Be sure to obtain our samples and prices before you buy elsewhere. Special rates on large quantities.

If ordered by mail, 10 cts. per lb. must be added for postage. 25 lbs. sold at 100-lb rates

Orchard Grass, or Coeksfoot (Dactylis glomerata). This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture Grasses, coming early in the spring and remaining later in the autumn than any other. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. It is well adapted for growing under trees or orchards, and very valuable for grazing or for hay. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts., 100 lbs. \$18

Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). A valuable Grass for moist soils. It is a good, permanent Grass, standing our climate as well as any others, and consequently well suited to our pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed the cattle refuse it. On moist, rich soil it will grow 2 feet, and on poor, gravelly soil about half that height. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$18.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca pratensis). Grows 2 or 3 feet high, but never in large tufts like Orchard Grass. One of the earliest, most nutritious and productive Grasses. It is especially suitable for permanent pasture; thrives well in all soils, but to best advantage on moist lands. Makes good hay, and cattle thrive on it. Sow 35 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., 100 lbs. \$35.

Italian Rye Grass. In nutritive value, earliness, and quickness of growth after it has been mown, it far surpasses the Perennial Rye Grass. It is, therefore, indispensable for alternate husbandry; but it does not last over two years. It is, therefore, of no use in permanent pastures. The soils best adapted to Italian Rye seem to be those that are moist, fertile, and tenacious, or of a medium consistency, and on such soils it is said to be one of the best Grasses known to cut green, affording repeated luxuriant on utritious crops. One great merit is its rapidity of growth, which makes it valuable for even one season. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10

Canadian Blue Grass (Poa compressa). Recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soil; thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil. Sow 28 pounds per acre. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$17.

Timothy (*Phleum tratense*). This is decidedly the best grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay of medium state of moisture. Though somewhat coarse and hard, especially if allowed to ripen its seed, yet, if cut in the blossom, or directly after, it is relished by all kinds of stock, and

especially by horses, while it possesses a large percentage of nutritive matter in comparison with other agricultural Grasses. It grows very rapidly, and yields very large crops on favorable soils. It can never be used effectually as a pasture Grass. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Hungarian (Panicum Germanicum). This Grass resembles the Millet very much, and it may be classed as a variety of that plant. It is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. It has numerous succulent leaves, which furnish an abundance of green fodder. It is very popular and valuable with those who are clearing timber lands. Sow and cultivate like Millet. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Perennial Rye Grass (English or Australian). This Grass is held in high esteem for permanent pasturage, soiling, and the formation of lawns. In habit somewhat like Orchard Grass, and it is possible that, united on the same meadow, it would be profitable. It ripens early, and should be cut when in blossom, making a large return of very nutritious hay, of which stock are very fond. It is naturally adapted to a variety of soils, but succeeds on moderately moist land. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10.

Bermuda Grass. This Grass is becoming very popular as a lawn Grass as it does well in hot weather and is very hardy, making a solid mat and is hard to get rid of when once it is started. Is very good to plant on river banks and levees as it will hold the soil together. Should not be sown until late in the spring. Lb. \$1.

Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass (Bromus inermis). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay Grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is generally inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping root-stocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. 520.

Kentucky Blue Grass. See Lawn Grass, page 26.

NEW CROP GRASS AND CLOVER SEED, continued

Alfalfa. The most valuable and largely grown forage plant in the West, so ing from four to six crops a season, so led by all kinds of stock and towl, and is very nutritious. It has been a good paying crop, and a farmer cannot afford to be without it. Iwenty-five pounds will plant an acre. Lb 25 cts. For large lots write for prices and sain,

Arabian Alfalfa. Alfalfa is primarily a native of Arabia. It has only been recently that seed has been procured from there and tried in this country. In the San Joaquin Valley, where it has been tried, it has proved to be more productive than the domestic or Lucerne alfalfa. It is highly recommended by the United States Government and the agricultural colleges of this coast. Lb. 30 cts. Quantities at market prices.

Turkestan Alfalfa. This variety comes from Asia Minor and is claimed to be superrior to our domestic seed for high lands as it requires less water; and it is also recommended for sandy lands as it will produce more in such soil than the domestic seed. Lb. 30 cts.; larger quantities at market precess.

Alaike. Successls best in cold, stiff soils and in more in same where it is now set one that species, it ten books plant to be a set only is a reset books plant to be a large for a plant by the large for a tender to be a large for a tender to proper to be a large for a tender to proper to be a set of the large for a tender to proper to be a set of the large for a tender to proper to be a set of the large for a tender to proper to be a set of the large for a tender to proper to be a set of the large for a tender to be a set of the large for a tender to be a set of the large for a set of the

Mammoth Red, or Sapling Clover Grows much larger and their souper than the common coll Clover; being a rank grower, it is largely used for colleg. Fifteen pounds to the acre. Lb to the Large lots at market rates.

Red Clover. Valuable, both as a forage plant and for its fertilizing prepertion. Makes an excellent quality of hay and can be cut twice a year. Fifteen periods to the acre. Lb. 30 cts. Large lots at market rates.

Valuable Forage Plants for Pacific Coast

For green manures we especially recommend peas, vetches, and clovers. These plants take nitrogen (the most expensive element of artificial fertilization) directly from the air. The idea of "green manuring" is that it is cheaped and better to plow under half-grown or fully grown crops than to expend money and labor in the application of natural or artificial manures.

If ordered by mail, 10 cts. per lb. must be added for postage

Peas, Canadian Field. Usually sown with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If any one is likely to be short of hay, he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and Peas. It is as easily cured as clover and yields large crops. One hundred pounds of Peas and 40 pounds of oats per acre give good results. Price varies; write for quotations.

Peas, Niles. A local variety, answering same purpose as above. Write for quotations.

Cowpea, Whippoorwill. A prime favorate in the North and West on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Lb. to cts. Market price on large lots.

Teosinte (Reana luxurians). Makes splendid dry todder, yielding enormously, and being more nutritious and better relished by all stock than corn fodder. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If out for green torage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, using 4 pounds of seed to an acre. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Three pounds of seed will place an acre in hills 4 feet apart each way. b. to cts. Large lots at market prices.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. Under favorable conditions, it is ready for past sing the por cattle within six weeks from time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. It should be sown from a petember to March as it thrives set in sel weather. Sow eight pounds per a refer all cast. Lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$9.

Early Amber Sugareane. All kinds of stock relish it. It is a heavy cropper and very nutritious. Can be sown either in drills or broadcast, and fed green or dried. If cut when 2 feet logd, it will give several cuttings during the can be sown ten pounds of seed per acre in 17.15 and twenty-five pounds broadcast. Lib to cts. Large lots at market prices.

Milo Maze. The merit of this non-saccharine sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by all stock. Five pounds sows an acre. Lb. 10 cts. Large lots at market prices.

Kaffir Corn. An excellent fodder plant, yielding a large crop of fodder during a season. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, apright stalk, with numerous large leaves. Greatly relished by cattle and horses. The seed crop is also fears—amerime studyling sixty bushels to the acre. Sown m frills 4 feet apart, using six to eight pounds of seed per acre. Lb. to ets. Market price on large less.

VALUABLE FORAGE PLANTS, continued

Egyptian. A good grain for dry sections and seasons. Very productive, and there is always a demand for it, as the grain is small and can be used as chicken feed. Lb.

5 cts. Market price in large lots.

Speltz. A combination of hay and grain. It has a hull somewhat like barley, but produces double kernels in each. A comparatively new and profitable crop yielding fifty to 100 bushels of grain or four to six tons good hay per acre. Thrives well on poor soil, and dry weather seems not to affect it. After threshing the straw makes good feed. Sow in spring, 75 to 100 pounds per acre. Roll or chop the grain before feeding. Lb. 5 cts.

Cow Kale, or Jersey (sometimes known as 1,000-Headed). Similar to cabbage and should be cultivated and treated in the same manner. It can be planted to advantage during the fall of the year and makes good growth during the winter, being improved by cold weather. Pkt. 5 cts., ½Hb. 20 cts.,

lb. 60 cts.

Burr Clover (Medicago denticulata). A native forage plant, easily cultivated, and a splendid green fertilizer. The plant resembles alfalfa in habit, and also in shape of seed. Orchardists regard it with favor as a cover crop as it thrives in places where peas fail to make a good stand. Grows well on poor, dry soil. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20 cts.; large quantities at market price.

Vetch (Vicia sativa). One of the most valuable plants for fertilizing, on account of the nitrogen which it restores to the soil. For a green cover crop the seed is usually sown in August or September, and is plowed under in March or April of the following year. 50 pounds of seed to the acre is usually sown. As a winter forage crop Vetch is specially valuable, yielding about ten tons to an acre. When sown in spring it can be cut in July, and the second growth will afford splendid pasturage. On account of the tall growing habit it should be mixed with barley or oats for support when sown for forage. Lb. 10 cts. Large quantities at market price.

Buckwheat (Silver-Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills 4 feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deepcut, dark green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Tree Seeds

ACACIA Baileyana. A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. Oz. 40 cts., lb. \$4.

EUCALYPTUS globulus (Blue Gum). A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one generally planted. Oz. 50 cts., lb. \$5.

E. rostrata (Red Gum). A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Imported, oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50; Domestic oz. 50 cts., lb. \$4.

E. tereticornis (Gray Gum). A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. Often planted for timber. Oz. 75 cts., lb. \$7.50.

Insecticides

These can not be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight.

Arsenate of Lead. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen when applying; sticks to the leaves and does not burn the foliage. 2-lb. can 50 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$14.

Bordeaux Mixture. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 50-gal. bbl. enough for six acres of fruit trees. Ot. cans, 65 cts., 1-gal. cans \$1.50; 10-gal. keg, 70 cts., 50-gal. bbl. 50 cts. per gal.

Paris Green. In cans, pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, potato bugs and all bugs which chew the leaves. 1/6lb. 30 cts., lb. 50c.

which chew the leaves. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50c. "Rose-lear" Extract of Tobacco. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with 65 parts of water. This spray will kill the thrip. Spray when the buds begin to swell and again when through blossoming. Pt. 55 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.50.

Slug-Shot. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables and fruits of all kinds, also poultry lice; as effective as Paris green without the danger from poison. I-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 20 cts. each; if by mail, 20 cts. extra; 5-lb. pkg. 40 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 75 cts. Tin Dusters for applying Slug-Shot, 40 cts. each.

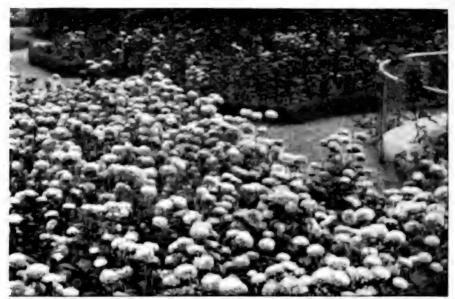
40 cts. each.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide. If dug around the roots, will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. Lb. roc.; if by mail, 15c. extra.

Whale-Oil Soap. Dissolved in water

Whale-Oil Soap. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. ½lb. pkg. 15 cts., 1-lb. pkg. 25 cts., postage 16 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. in bulk, \$1.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. A 3-oz. cake (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), 10 cts.; mailed, postpaid, 13 cts.; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20 cts.; mailed, postpaid, 28 cts.



Bed of Asters

Flower Seed Department

The flower seed department embraces a large variety of flower seed, in fact, a larger asserting to than has before been offered to the people of this section. We can also truthfully ay that the flower seed we handle is the very best that can be produced either in Europe of the larger than the second control of the second control

It is possible with a careful selection of seeds, plants, and bulbs for one to have flowers of doom throughout the whole year, and in all parts of California unless it be in the containous regions. Eastern people should bear in mind that there are many varieties of flower reals that can be planted here in the fall and winter that can not be planted at those seasons in other states, where the climate is more severe. For your instruction as to how and when to plant, we give complete directions on every one of our flower-seed packets.

Asters

Asters have no superiors among the fallmeming annuals and many of the new
arieties rival the chrysanthemum in size
red beauty. The plants are of the easiest
iltivation and require only a moderately
beauty in a superior of moderately
c. The seed may be sown either in the
open ground, in prepared seed-beds, or in
flats under glass.

Improved Victoria. The flowers of this variety are large, beautifully imbricated and aimost a perfect globe in form; four the same white outstill file and mixtures. Pkt. 10 cts., \(^1_4\oldots octs.

Hohenzollern. The largest of the Comet or ostrich-feather type. The petals are curled and twisted and very long; the plants produce a large amount of bloom which is ideal for cut-flowers. Brilliant rose. Pkt. 10 cts... 140z. 50 cts.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. The plants are of compact growth from 12 to 15 inches

and are quite large. White, scarlet, crimson, rose, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; \(^1_4\) oz. 60 cts.

Giant Comet. Of all the tall comet Asters this is probably the most striking and beautiful. The petals are long, curled and twisted. Rose, crimson, light blue, white, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 14 oz. 50 cts.

Semple's Late Branching. Next to the famous Vick's Branching Asters this variety is undoubtedly the most magnificent of the family. The colors are clear, the flowers under the family harge to be believed being stems. White, rose, crimson, blue, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 140z. 35 cts.

ACROCLINIUM. One of the so-called everlasting flowers; the plant grows about 15 inches high, producing white or rose-pink flowers which when cut in the bud can be dried and used in winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

ADONIS Flos. (Pheasant's Eye. Rose of Heaven, or Mullein Pink). An annual of the easiest culture; foliage is very finely cut and the dark crimson flowers

Ageratum

During the summer these flowers are produced in the greatest profusion; the plants come very quickly from seed and are rapid growers. The dwarf sorts should be planted about 10 inches apart and will soon make a mass of low-growing plants that show a most charming combination of colors.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Habit dwarf and compact; well adapted for ribbon borders; grows about 9 inches tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf White. Same as the

Dwarf Blue except in color. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. perennial that blooms the first season. The flowers are produced on long stems and are fine for cutting; plant grows about 2 feet tall; mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alyssum

One of the most satisfactory plants for borders, baskets, rockwork, or for cutting. In borders the seed should be sown thickly so as to form masses, and should be sown quite early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter-blooming the seed may be sown in August and the seedlings thinned to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. If the plant is cut back after the first flowers fade, a succession of bloom can be had.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). The pure white fragrant flowers are produced all summer. Pkt. 5 cts.

Maritimum Little Gem. This variety is best adapted for baskets or for edgings; flowers are produced very freely. Pkt. 5 cts.

Saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). Flowers are produced on stems about 6 inches long, and make a most attractive show when used in carpet bedding; the foliage has a slightly grayish tinge. Pkt. 5 cts.

Amarantus

For massing as a background for other flowers or for the center of a bed this plant is unusually handsome. The seed may

is unusually handsome. be sown in the open border or in a hotbed, and the seedlings can be planted about the first week in April. Even upon poor soil the foliage is unusually abundant and rich and striking with green, yellow and brilliant red. The plants should be set about 20 ins. apart.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long-drooping scarlet flowers; plant grows about 3 feet tall. Pkt.

Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage variegated; scarlet crimson, and bronze-green.
Plant grows from 2 to 3 feet tall. Pkt. 5 cts.

Antirrhinum · Snapdragon

The Snapdragons are almost continuous bloomers that succeed best in a light soil in a sunny position. Although perennials they are usually treated as annuals.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Sinches tall; mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Queen of the North. Pure white. Pkt.

10 cts.

Fire-Fly. Scarlet, white throat. 10 cts.

Maroon with white throat. Niobe. Pkt. 10 cts.

Picturatum. Blotched varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Queen Victoria. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asparagus

The ornamental varieties of Asparagus are valued for their finely cut foliage and both the climbing and trailing sorts are unusually attractive.

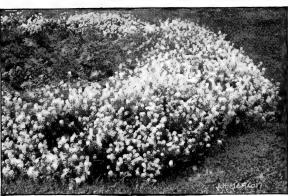
Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). A graceful plant especially valuable for hanging baskets; the sprays are light green in color and grow from 3 to 4 feet long. The seed should be soaked in warm water before planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Verticillatus. A climbing plant having feathery foliage and bright scarlet berries. The plants grow from 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. io cts.

ASPERULA odorata (Sweet Woodruff). An old-time favorite, having an odor like new-mown hay and frequently used for packing in chests, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the May wine. The plants grow best in semi-shaded positions; the flowers

are pure white. Pkt. 5 cts., ½0z. 25 cts. AURICULA primula. The favorite English Primrose. A dwarf-growing plant bearing fragrant flowers in rich and beautiful colors. Our seed is a selection from an extra choice strain. Pkt. 15 cts.

AUSTRALIA PEA-VINE (Dolichos lignosus). An evergreen perennial showing large clusters of rose-colored flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts.



Sweet Alyssum

Balsam

The large flowered Double Balsams are a most period toom and beauty, the plants taking covered with large coulde flowers of fadiliant colors, some self-ordered others blocked upotted and striped. The plants grow from 13 in health 2 text in height.

Camellia-Flowered. The shape of this flower closely resembles the Camellia.

Rose-Flowered. Flowers large, full, double and of beautiful colors. Mixed. Pkt.

BALSAM APPLE (Momordica). Usually the 1 aming the found. The plant makes a fine shads and is one () the most periodic imbers used in this section, growing 25 teet high under ordinary conditions. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 25 cts. ¹4lb. 75 cts.

BALLOON VINE Love-in-a-Puff). A rapidgrowing climber that succeeds to it in light soil and warm synaton. The flowers are white and the level perfollowing his minimum balloons. Pkt. v. ts.

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. The flowers are beight scarlet while the beans are black, splashed with lake. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tuberous-rooted Begonias

No other summer blooming plants are more valuable for growing in a semi-shaded attraction than the Begonias. The seed should be sown in February or March in a temperature of about 100 degrees and the seedlings should be set out just as soon as the ground becomes sufficiently warm. The plants are covered the whole summer with bright and shows flowers.

Single - Extra Choice. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.



Campanula Canterbury Bells

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS, continued

Double Extra Choice, Marc 1 Pkt 25c. Rex Hybrids. The Rex Beginlas have hard beine variegated belage but the flowers are in respictory (here mixed pkt 25 etc. Vernon. The flower are bloods aftet

Vernon. The flower are blowlessarlet, beane very freely, foliage green turning to red. Pkt. 10 cts.

Calceolaria

An ornamental plant used especially for decorating the greenlarge or conservative. Our strains have been grown especially for as and can be relief upon to produce only flowers of the largest size and most brilliant coloring.

Shrubby Rugosa. Dwarf bedding varieties in choice mixed colors. Pkt 25 etc.

Tigered, or Spotted. Pkt 25 etc.

Campanula Medium

(Canterbury Bell)

One of the pretriest of the old-time garden flowers. Their delt are coloring and their bell shape make them very attractive.

Calycanthema Cup-and-Sauer I amully considered the handsomest of all the Campanula. The theorems are of many shades and in drape re-emble a cup and sauer. Maxel codes, put to etc.

Single Blue. Pkt. 1941s Single Rose. Pkt. 1941s Single White. Pkt. 1941s Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt 10 ets. CANARY-BIRD FLOWER. The popular name of this climbing annual suggests the

resemblance of the flower to a bird with outspread wings, the spirs of the calx resembling the head and the two upper petals the wings. The yellow flowers are produced from June to October. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candytuft

Indispensable for cutting. The plants are best when set in masses, the seeds may be seen in actions to produce flowers early in spring but when seen in April plane will bloom trom July to September Empress. Distinct candelabra-

Empress. Distinct candelabrashaped brain has bearing immense payamids at pure white bloom. Pat. toc. Crimson. Very beautiful. Pkt. 88.

Crimson. Very beautiful. Pkt. 88.
Carmine. Carmine-rose. Pkt. 818.
Lavender. Delicate shade at rosy
lavender. Pkt. 848.

All Colors, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Canna (Indian Shot)

Dwarf. Large-Flowering French. Seak the seed in warm water and they begin to swell, then sow in sands soil and place in a hotbed: when the second leaf shows par the plants out keep moder glass antil time for doubling myselvides. Fig. 12 etc.

Celosia · Cockscomb

Ornamental plants producing long spikes of feathery flowers. The plants succeed well in the garden and are also very attractive as pot-plants.

Empress. Splendid, compact heads of a bright crimson color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Glasgow Prize. An improved strain with immense heads borne on sturdy plants; they are excellent for borders. The color is rich crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis plumosa. Plants are pyramidal form, with long feathery plumes of bright colors. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica. This popular feathered Celosia contains many shades of color, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.



Coreopsis

Chrysanthemums, con.

Carinatum, Morning Star. A large primrose-yellow, with golden center. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carinatum, Northern Star. A giant white variety with flowers 3½ inches across. Dark center. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

ft. Pkt. 15 cts.
Carinatum,
Flowering Varieties,
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz.

25 cts.
Carinatum,
Plowering
Warieties,
Mixed.
Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz.
25 cts.

Coronarium. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Indorum (Bridal Robe) A dwarf variety with snow-white, very double flowers, fine foliage. An elegant pot-plant and nice for beds. Very free bloomer with a fair percentage double from seed. ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centaurea

This hardy annual is generally known as the Bachelor's Button, although the *Centaurea Cyanus* is the true Bachelor's Button. The plants are perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere and are particularly valuable for loose bouquets.

Candidissima. A low-growing plant with silvery white foliage, especially useful for potting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyanus, Emperor William. The deep blue Bachelor's Button. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperialis. A large-flowered type, exquisitely fringed and sweet-scented. The flowers are twice the size of the older varieties and will retain their freshness for a long time after cutting. Plants about 3 feet in height.

Imperialis, Pure White. Pkt. 10 cts. Imperialis, Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts. Imperialis, Lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschata, or **Sweet Sultan.** A well-known type in white, yellow, lavender and purple blossoms.

Moschata alba. Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts.

Chrysanthemums

A large family of plants of varied character, nearly all valuable for cut-flowers. The annual varieties are very showy and popular; known as Painted Daisies and Summer Marguerites. Useful as pot-plants, as well as for cutting and bedding.

Carinatum, Evening Star. Bright golden yellow flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carinatum tricolor, Eclipse. Golden yellow, scarlet ring. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Coreopsis

Sow in the open ground, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting.

Annual Calliopsis, Mixed. Composed of yellow, brown, and yellow with brown eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lanceolata. The flowers of this charming hardy perennial are borne on long stems, are of a lovely bright, golden yellow color; remain in perfection a long time when cut. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cineraria

Ornamental house plants with magnificent heads of velvety bloom; the colors include white, very delicate to dark blue, all shades of pink, carmine and crimson with bicolors of crimson and white, blue and white, etc. Splendid large flower.

Hybrida grandiflora. Large-flowering Prize Varieties. Unsurpassed for richness of color and perfection of form. 1½ ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora. Dwarf large-flowering. Superb mixture of splendid varieties. I ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hybrida grandiflora, **Matador.** A beautiful scarlet; a most dazzling color; of French origin. An entirely new color in Cinerarias. Pkt. 50 cts.

Hybrida stellata (C. cruenta hybrida), Star Cineraria. Large panicles of starshaped flowers in many pleasing colors. Valuable for cutting and as decorative potplants. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hybrida stellata radiata (Cactus-flowered Star Cinerarias). Narrow petals are rolled and diverged from a small center. Unique. 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Delphinium

CLARKIA elegans. Hardy annuals that are easily grown. They flower freely, are shown in the border, good for cutting, and the dwart varieties form nice pot-plants.

Double and Single, Mixed. 2 ft. 5 cts.

CLEMATIS. Well-known climbers, remarkable for the size and beauty of their blossems, and for the gracefulness of the plants. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. All colors mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

CLIANTHUS Dampieri (Glery Pea of Australia) One of the most gorgeous flowers press design for fitness are pead-lagged). It a fulliant a arter total with intention diack center; requires a dry, warm soil and liftle water. Pkt. 15 cts.

COBGA scandens. A rapid grawing slimber with large bell-shaped purple flowers and for antiful tologe. New learners plant showed edge special tology (g0f); Pkt. to cta.

COLEUS. The richly colored foliage of these plants makes them indispensable for bedding and rubbon borders, the shades of marion green crimson yellow etc. making the same of this in the fight grow quickly from seeds 1 to 3 feet the burst mixed hybrids, pkt 5 cts.

Columbine, or Aquilegia

ometime errores, is known a Henry or kie. Pro the Landsone flowers. Perenmal

Double White. Pkt. to cta Corulea. Hybrid mixed. Pkt.

Corules fl. pl. Splendid blue

Rose Queen, Pkt. 25 cts
Best Double or Single Varicties, Mixed. Pkt. c cts

Cosmos

The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high and are a mass of feathery green, from the large and the feet are the green are the green long after more tender flowers have succumbed to early frost. For bouquets and wases this is one of the finest flowers grown.

Giant Crimson. Pkt. to .: ... Giant Pink. Pkt. to ct.

Giant White. Pkt. 19 cts.

Klondyke. Golden vellow flowcre forms on long to: 104 nearlier from 21 to 11; to be neross. Pkt. 10 ct

CYCLAMEN, Giant-Flowered

Perstaum eigenteum. A popular por four im sinte action in fluxeims bleam are sery sery producer at a few a long time confings the main eight to ten month. Gant mixed, pkt. 2 p.

Daisy, Shasta

A fine perennial plant bearing large, white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut-flower and admired everywhere. Seak seed in warm water over-night before sowing. Pkt. 15 ct.

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. Pkt 25 cts.

Daisy, or Bellis perennis

A well-known and popular low-growing plant bearing beautiful flowers. Hardy perennial,

Longfellow, Double red. Pkt. 15 cts. Double White, or Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dahlias

The featiful new introduction of the past two seasons afford single and double flowers in wonderful variety, all classicoming quite true from seed, and supplying magnificent colors. In the garden these seedling Dahlias bloom as early and freely as the plants grow from tubers. These are so easily grown from seed that we think in a year or two the popular demand will be for seed instead of tubers. Dahlias should



Dianthus

DAHLIAS, continued

have good rich soil. Pinching out the points of growths tends to dwarf the plants and also incites to earlier flowering.

Cactus, Double Large-flowering Dwarf. Very distinct and showy; nearly true from seed. Many colors. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 25 cts. Cactus, Single-flowered. From a fine collection. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. A fine strain of large flowers in many colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Delphinium (Larkspur)

Hardy, border perennials, with spikes of handsome flowers; useful for cutting.

Formosum. Rich blue; exceedingly effective in borders; height 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts. Sulphureum. Long spikes of charming

clear, yellow flowers; quite a distinct color among Larkspurs; height 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elatum hybridum, Double Mixed.
Large, handsome flower spikes, including the best of the new double and single varieties; height 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hybridum, Single Mixed. Very showy

strain. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dianthus, or Pink

Few flowers can equal these in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many beautiful markings, rich and varied in colors. The plants bloom until frost.

Heddewigi Mixed. Flowers large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are beautifully laced or striped. For bedding purposes they are of immense value during the entire summer: they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crimson Bell. One of the most attractive varieties of Dianthus. Flowers large, elegantly laciniated; lovely rich crimson shade. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fireball. Vivid scarlet flowers, giving a most striking effect when massed, invaluable for table decorations. Pkt. 5 cts.

Snow Drift. Charming variety, large, pure white, double flowers beautifully fringed. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIANTHUS, continued

Eastern Queen. One of the most attractive varieties of Dianthus. Flowers large, elegantly laciniated and of a lovely rosepink shade. Pkt. 5 cts. **Double Mixed.** All the most beautiful and

showy double varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Mixed. Fringed flowers of various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Chinensis Double. Choice mixed. Large double flowers, embracing a variety of beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Plumarius, Florists' Perpetual. A

hardy class producing large, fragrant, double, semi-double and single flowers of varied colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white, all spotted lightly inside. Thrives well in cool, shady locations. Fine mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). A tender climbing annual; flowers profusely and in clusters of white, purple and lilac shades. The flower spikes are followed profusely by ornamental seed-pods. Height 10 to 20 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). Attains a height of 30 feet in a season; white, fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed-pods; foliage dense, on which account it is most desirable where shade is desired. Pkt. 5 cts.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathering foliage and beautiful, velvety, cup-shaped flowers. Seeds may be sown in fall and any time thereafter until the following April, where plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Height, 2 feet.

Californica. Large, pale yellow. Pkt. 5c. Californica alba. Large flowers of pure

white. Per pkt. 5 cts.

Mandarin. Bright orange shaded crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.



Gaillardia grandiflora

Forget-Me-Not · Myosotis

Bushy plants, 8 to 10 inches high, bearing clusters of small flowers. They are perenmals and hardy enough to remain in the open ground. If sown early in the house, they will flower the first season.

Alpestris. One of the best of the Forgetme-nots. It is of compact habit and a profuse bloomer, having the appearance when in full flower of a sheet of blue. Pkt. 10 cts. Alpestris Victoria. The flowers are large

and of a bright azure blue with yellow centers. The plants form neat bushes, completely covered with blooms. Valuable for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts

Four O'Clock

A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to 1 toot. Is free-flowering, with blossoms in a great variety of colors and stripes.

Mixture of All Colors, Pkt. 5 cts., 20.01

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors,

Variegated and Striped-Leaved, Mixed. Pkt. & ctn.

Gaillardia

Half-hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, for the flower garden. Grown in masses, they are especially effective; large flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, produced from early summer until trost; unrivaled for cutting.

Pieta. Large, handsome, mixed flowers, Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts. 1402, 15 cts. Pieta Lorenziana. Double, finest mixed, annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 1402, 25 cts.

Mixed. Many shades of yellow, orange and scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., 140z. 15 cts.
Grandiflora maxima. Perennial. Golden.

Pkt to ctan line as cta

Gloxinia

Most charming greenhouse plants of dwarf habit. Their flowers are produced in greatest profusion, and of the most exquisite and corgeous colors, many of which are magnificently spotted, mottled and blended. Under the commonest culture they bloom continuously for months.

Hybrida grandiflora. Splendid mixture of finest varieties, mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Robusta. Erect, hardy, superb mixture. Pkt. 25 cta.

GODETIA. The Godetias are profuse and constant bloomers, with their delicate tinta of crimson, rose and white; very attrac-Hardy annuals.

Semi-Dwarf. Fine mixed. Pkts. 5 cts.

Gourds

Of rapid growth, and bearing curious Ituits of Various sorts

Dipper, bottle, egg-shaped. Pkt 5 cts., 02. 25 Cts.

Large varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., og. 25 Cts.

Small varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Gypsophila

Free-flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

Paniculata Baby's Breath). A mass of the finest little leaves and branches, covered with tiny white, star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts. Elegans. White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

HELIOTROPE. A universal favorite on account of its delicious fragrance; excellent for cutting. Seed sown in early spring-will make fine plants during summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. Everlasting flowers suitable for mixed borders. The flowers retain their shape and color for years, but it is necessary to gather them before they are tully expanded. They are very useful tor winter bouquets, decorations, etc. Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

HIBISCUS, Giant Golden Bowl, Very large flowers, 6 to 8 inches, of a deep cream color with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from 3 to 5 feet and are perennial and bear profusely. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hollyhock

A summer-flowering plant, bearing long spikes of double flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, Velump or line in any garden gives an effect not obtainable with any other plant.

Allegheny. This unique and beautiful variety produces semi-double flowers about tinches across. The petals are crinkled and fringed like crumpled and slashed satin. Pkt. to cts.

Chater's Superb Mixed. Saved from a magnificent collection of fine named double varieties. Pkt. 10 ct

French Choice Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hops). A hardy climbing annual of rapid growth with dense leaves. Will grow from 15 to 25 feet in a season. Valuable for covering trellis, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA fumariæfolia (Mexican Poppy). This is by far the best of the poppy family for cutting, remaining in good condition for several days. Seed sown in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup-yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and never out of blossom until hard frost. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are quite bushy with beautiful feathery glaucous foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ipomoea

An extensive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from 5 to 10 feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moonflower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Coccinea, or Star Ipomea. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts. Grandiflora alba (Moon Flower). Large white blossoms, 5 to 6 inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as 50 feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk-Vine. The most remarkable rapid-growing hardy perennial extant. In rich soil will grow 70 feet in one season. Three months of its growth will equal five years of most vines. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like lima bean; color, dark green; texture soft and woolly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., we know of nothing its equal. Imported seed, pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

LANTANA. Tender perennial, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, bearing Verbenalike clusters of flowers, in orange, white rose and other colors; good for bedding. **Choice Mixed.** Pkt. 5 cts.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Perennial climbers, growing 5 to 6 feet tall, suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Young plants flower freely the second year, but the third and fourth years they produce an abundance of foliage and bloom. They die down every year and start again in the spring. Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Linum, or Crimson Flax

Beautiful and effective; hardy; about 18 inches high; bright, scarlet flowers.

Annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Perennial, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Lobelia

Delicate, low-growing, annual plants of the greatest value for borders, ribbons, edgings, rockwork and hanging baskets.

Hybrid Hamburgia. New; light blue with white eye, long, drooping flower stalks; fine for hanging baskets or boxes; grows rapidly. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gracilis. Blue, trailing; beautiful for

baskets. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

Crystal Palace compacta. Plant dwarf; flowers very fine; rich, deep blue; fincst for bedding and edging. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/802. \$1. Compacta. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.,

14oz. 50 cts.

Lupin, or Lupinus

Very desirable shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of variously colored flowers.

Annual Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts. Perennial Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Marigold

The African and French Marigolds are old favorite free-flowering annuals of easy culture; both are extremely effective. former have uniformly large yellow or orangecolored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders; the latter are of dwarf growth, with beautifully striped flowers, and better suited for bedding purposes or for pot-culture; they succeed best in a light soil with full exposure to the sun.

Dwarf French. Fine colors, mixed; very double; I foot. Oz. 40 cts., pkt. 5 cts.
Legion d'Honneur ("Little Brownie").

A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 6 inches high. Begins flowering in June. The flowers are golden yellow. marked with a large spot of crimson velvet, Pkt. 5 cts.

Large African. Double, orange and lemon, mixed; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.



African Marigold

Matricaria

Capensis Double Ferritor A very paramecolored flowers, 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts. Golden Ball. A jumped first block to to the block to the later to the block of the later to the block to the

Letter stems. Per loca-

Mignonette (Reseda)

No sort of a complete without a bed of Misconette anemos maile o April autificatar o Idia will arrest our a currence term vally common till occers out also be gomen in pact for winter and early spring flowering

Defiance. When shown make tottende managed of term 13 to 1 m be better the managed of term 13 to 1 m be better to the main in the managed of the m far of tr complitions option will not only

ion blossoms. Pkt A top or smit-

Machet. Of dwarf pyramidal growth. bearing numerous down stalks, highly colored and sery traciant one of the best.

Pkt. 10 ct.l., a.2. 3, 44.

Goliath. Of strong, compact habit, with tich green tonage, the grant trues on thower being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks, and sorpa-size all others in brilliancy of color; especially suited for house culture. Pkt 10 cfs., oz. 30 cts.

Sweet-Scented (Reseda odorala). The spike are small but very sweet-scented. Pht Sits, Oz. 15 Cts.

Mimulus

Moschatus compactus (Music Plant), A neat, many analysis this popular plant, very nice for pote. Pki 1 1 1 1

Tigrinus grandiflora. Vers fee tital large-flowered Monkey Flower tigered and Live Live | There are not sales tarbee paons on most chart composes matches and are splented terms plants, on quire plents of water. A it. Phy and

MINA lobata. A fine almost slimber which trees to be a bright of no or ye list in a sea on a film to so or ye list in a sea on a film to see of sour be a limited the sea of the sea of

Nasturtium

Nasturtiums are too ly attendal as wally entropy and does for whom the sell is control rate of the real interior impacts compact and the same arises rate. paragraphy so an expension to store or resided. more (see), sepape (f. am) moraline () for places ing trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing mathetic air etting the requirement effect prothere to their marriage weather the m. borne in uninterrupted splendor from early morney (intil by down he from The seeds picked green and pickled in vinegar have a piquant, appetizing flavor that is a valuable addition to relishes or publica-

We list several of the late introductions as well as the old favorites, but particularly do we wish you to try the new variety. C namejouts



Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

LOBBIANUM NASTURTIUMS

These constitute some of the finest of our annual climbers; they are as easily grown as the common Tall Nasturtium, which they far surpass in brilliancy of their flowers, and also in height of vines and rapidity of growth.

Black Prince. Darkest black-brown.

Lucifer. Very darkest crimson. Brilliant. Dark scarlet.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 4 ozs. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Many Colors, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., ½oz.

IO cts., oz. 15 cts.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS

A grand strain of tall-growing varieties, containing many colors not found in any other mixture. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

NEW IVY-LEAVED CLIMBING

This is the most distinct and showy variety, differing from all other Nasturtiums in both foliage and flower. The plants are of strong running habit; the leaves are deep rich green, veined with silvery white closely resembling in form and veining those of the hardy English Ivy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

NEW FRENCH NASTURTIUM, "CHAMELEON"

A remarkable advance in this brilliant family. In richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct coloring on one and the same plant—some clear, deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled. We furnish both Tall and Dwarf separately Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NAS-TURTIUMS

King of Tom Thumb. Scarlet. King Theodore. Very darkest blackbrown.

Crystal Palace. Yellow, spotted carmine. Queen of Tom Thumb. New. Crimson; leaves silver variegated. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Golden Dream. Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., oc. 20 cts.

Beauty. Yellow and scarlet.

Finest of all Colors, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 45 cts.

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove). Hardy annuals of dwarf, compact growth; fine for borders, pot-culture or rockeries. Flowers blotched and beautiful. Mixed varieties Pkt. 5 cts.

Nicotiana

Affinis (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco). Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white, tubular flowers, blooming continually; annuals; 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sanderæ Hybrids. These were introduced last year in eight distinct colors. We offer them in mixture only this season. Pkt. 10c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist, or Devil-in-the-Bush). Compact-growing, free-flowering plants, with curious looking, showy flowers and finely cut foliage. Hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



Pansies

Pansies

Little praise is needed for this most popular of all flowers, as it is seen everywhere and under all conditions. It is, however, well to mention that, no matter how careful and attentive the grower may be, it is but wasted time if you have not the proper seed to begin with. All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists, and we claim that seed obtained from us will produce flowers of unsurpassed size and form, beauty of markings, and brilliancy and variety of colors and shades.

The Pansy blooms freely even during the hottest weather if the plants are set in a shaded place, but the flowers reach their greatest perfection in late spring and in the cool days of autumn. Our list is not extensive, but it contains some of the best named varieties.

FOUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURES

Bugnot, Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest qualities. Pkt. 25 cts., ½0z. 75 cts.

Cassier's Giant. A grand mixture of the finest blotched varieties, splendid in every way, being large in size and rich in coloring. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Odier. A very showy and rich strain, saved from very large and beautiful

flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Masterpiece. The chief peculiarity of this grand new Pansy is that the border, or edge, of each petal is frilled and curled. The flowers are large, borne very freely well above the plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

Beautiful class of vigorous and compact

All Trimardeau varieties, pkt. 20 cts., 14 oz. 60 cts., 02. \$2.25

Adonis. Light blue
Dark, or Black-Blue.
Emperor William. Ultramarine blue.
Fire King. Rich scarlet, gold of the Golden Queen. Pure yellow
Golden Queen. Dark etc.
King of the Blacks. Very dark
Light Blue. Pale

Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple Parisian. Mostly white grounds blotched Quadricolor. Sky-blue, edged velet, ser petals marbled

Striped. Striped, mottled and flaked

Snow Queen Snowflake). Satiny white. White. With violet eye.

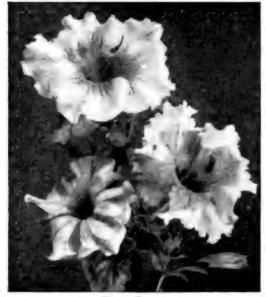
TRIMARDEAU MIXED. Pkt. to ct., 1402. 60 cts., oz. \$2.25.

GERMAN MIXED. Flowers not so large, but colors fine Pkt. 5 cts., 140z. 45 cfs., ev. 81., ev.

Passion Flower (Passiflora)

A half-hardy perennial climber, shedding it leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either to the straight of see L. A very satisfactory limber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink. Evergreen foliage. Pkt. 1994 to Purple. Pkt. 10 (28) Searlet. Evergreen foliage. Pkt. 10 (28) White. Pkt. 10 (18)



Single Petunias

Phlox. Drummondii

For bede and massing, nothing can surpass these transition annuals. They produce imqueue this es of large, brilliant flowers of unisheds fines the uglumt the source. This drain has beautiful round-petaled theory, larger than in the place and any and constant.

Fireball. Brilliant, dazzling scarlet. Pki-

PERENNIAL PHLOX. For permanent flower beds few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure write to crimson or rose, while others are striped and mottled or blotched. They bloom late in the season and bear immense trusses, often 5 or 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 (1).

PINKS. See Dianthus.

Petunia hybrida

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Petunia as a bedding plant. Our clear, bright summers seem to bring out its best qualities. During the whole season it is covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in foom; large and small, fringed and plant doubts and single. Hardy annual. Large assertment.

Single Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Single Choicest Mixed. Saved from the best flowers. Pkt. to cts., Faoz. 50 cts.

Single Fringed Mixed. Largeflowered; very desirable Pkt. 25 cts. Double Choicest Mixed. Full and handsome Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Fringed Mixed. Pkt.

GIANT CALIFORNIA, Extra Select. Blotched and striped, fringed and ruffled. Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts

Portulaca, or Rose Moss

Brilliant dwarf annuals, only 6 mehes high, luxurating in warm stuations, and blooming profusely from early summer to autumn. For low beds and masses of color from spring intil frost, they are indispensable; colors cange through innumerable hades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 1/oz.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.,

Poppy, or Papaver

The Poppy is well known and really a magnificent flower which is borne separately on tall stalks. Poppies are very showy and come in many bright and charming colors. Some are hardy annuals. others are perennials, and may be sown where they are to remain, as soon as the ground can be prepared.

Double Carnation-Flowered. Fringed; colors are dazzling. Mixed, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Shirley. The range of color, extending from white, through delicate shades of pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson; fine for cutting. Best Single Mixed, pkt. 10 cts., ½20z. 25 cts.

Iceland, or Nudicaule. These are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green, fern-like foliage. formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing yellow, white or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion and most useful for cutting; hardy perennial. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Double Scarlet, or White.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Umbrosum. Rich vermilion. with a glossy black spot on each petal; single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

30 cts California Poppy. See Esch-

scholtzia, page 35.

Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; 2½ feet

tall. Pkt. 10 cts.

Primula (Chinese Primrose)

Charming, profuse-blooming plants for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow seed in March, cover lightly and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears, and keep shifting plants as they grow.

Single, Large-flowering, Fringed. A superb mixture that gives the greatest satisfaction. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double, Fringed, Large-flowering.

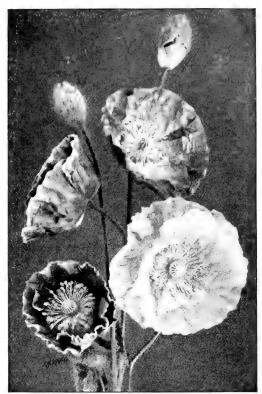
Splendid mixture of fine sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ricinus (Castor-Oil Plant)

Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing plants, with palm-like leaves; much used for subtropical effects on the lawn or for centers of beds of foliage plants.

Gibsoni. Dwarf, branching habit; deep red foliage; 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

RHODANTHE (Swan River Everlasting). A charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation; valuable for pot culture; flowers everlasting; mixed colors; I foot. Pkt. 5 cts.



Shirley Poppies

SALPIGLOSSIS. These annuals are considered by many to be among the most satisfactory. They start easily from seed and very soon commence to produce their showy, rich, dark-colored, bell-snaped flowers in great profusion, and continue in bloom until cut down by frost. Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salvia (Flowering Sage)

Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible either indoors or in a hotbed, and the young plants transferred to their flowering quarters when the weather has become settled and warm.

Splendens. One of the finest of the Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely cover the plant. One of the most gorgeous plants in cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts.

Patens (Blue Sage). In color this is as blue as the "Scarlet Sage" is red; unlike the latter, however, it is not useful for bedding, but is a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse; tender perennial; 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.



Salvia splendens (see page 41)

SCABIOSA, Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride. Free discoring annuals is done white, carmine, lilate, marcon, etc. Very least the few grades described and salmable for cutting. Dwarf or Tall Double.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., \(\frac{1}{4} \text{oz} \), 15 cts.

Schizanthus · Poor Man's Orchid

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of least the horizon by the flower of a beach the ingrange of color. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each plant looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms. May be sown in April in the open ground where the section much the open ground and the flowest flowest plants in a 6-inch per will also an abundance of oborg through the winter. Many colors, mixed Pkt. 10 ct.

Wisetonensis. This variety is now hat, sky of a sale pot relant for the house or constraint. It is remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appearance with its invitable of blooms, the ground color of the property of the sale with a large shot on the upper his varieties with a large shot on the upper his varieties with a large shot on the upper his varieties and high brown. Shy seeder, Pkt. 15 cts.

SMILAX. Charming, tender, perennial

SWEET ROCKET, or Hesperis. An old

Stocks, Double Ten Weeks

The street of the olden times, being much large at the la

FIVE FINE NAMED STOCKS

Splendid for Forcing

Beauty of Nice. Very large flower of a delivate flesh-pink. Evera file.

Dwarf Large-Flowering. Whitescarlet, Rose, Light Blue or Mixed, Plot 10 cts., 1 goz 50 cts

Winter, or Brompton. Mixed.

Giant Perfection. Hand : . .
| the white Pkt | 15 cts | 1 dtz | 75 cts |
| Giant Perfection. Double mixes. |
| Pkt. | 10 cts | 1 stz | 50 cts |

Sunflower · Helianthus

Stately-growing annuals with instance and the pollow flower with the perper, and to be mattern

Double Dwarf. Covered with perpendicular temporal programmes and the programmes and the programmes are programmes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. Safiron, very large, and double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 25 cts.

Multiflora. Beautiful finally relies flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz 25 cts.

Mammoth Russian.

Sweet William, or Dianthus barbatus

A well-known, remarkably free-flowering plant, of brilliant colors, ranging from snow schite to darkest ramson and page The emit a delicate tragrance. Hardy perennial

Single Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts. 1702 of ciss. Dunnetti. Dark crimson, single. Pkt.

Pure White. Single Pk' . '- 17.2.

Double Mixed. Pkt 10 strain 1 gov 30 - 18.



Sweet William

Sweet Peas

Since the introduction of the Spencer types, the growing of Sweet Peas has increased tenfold. Because the Spencer varieties are larger and have longer stems, they have almost entirely superseded the Grandiflora or Eckford types.

The seed should be planted from September to March; but, owing to the short yield of the Sweet Pea crop this year, seed of most of the popular varieties all will be sold before

the season is over.

Spencer, or Orchid-Flowered

These are beautiful large wavy-petaled varieties, three to four flowers to a stem. As they are shy seeders, the price will be proportionately high.

Aurora Spencer. Enormous ground color cream-white, flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

Asta Ohn Spencer. The best lavender;

four blossoms to a stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz.

25 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Captain of the Blues Spencer. Even larger than Countess Spencer; standard purple, blue wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Countess Spencer. Lovely clear pink, darker toward margin; very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts.

Flora Norton Spencer. A bright blue

with a tint of purple; a heavy, bold standard and large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Florence Morse Spencer. A light pinkedged Countess Spencer; four florets to a stem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

George Herbert. A beautiful rosy carmine; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 141b. 50 cts.

Gladys Unwin Spencer. Lovely light pink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts.

Helen Lewis. Orange-rose

wings, which roll and fold; standard crimson-orange; 2 inches across and fluted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts. **Helen Pierce Spencer.** Mar-

bled blue on white ground; mot-tled like a gloxinia. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

King Edward Spencer. Bright crimson-scarlet; very large size; large wavy standard and large drooping wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Lovely Spencer. Bright pink at base of standard and wings, shading to soft blush, almost white, at edges; large and wavy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts.

Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. Soft rose and buff with primrose; distinctly edged rose. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

Nora Unwin Spencer. Pure white, finely waved and fluted. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 50c.

Othello Spencer. Very deep pure maroon, of the largest Spencer type; large, wavy and drooping wings. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

Phyllis Unwin Spencer. Light magentarose and carmine; very large. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts. **Primrose Spencer.** Three to four flowers

on a stem; of a pronounced primrose-yellow; large and fine. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., ½1b. 40c. Queen Victoria Spencer. Black-seeded primrose; of finest and largest Spencer form. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 60 cts.

Ramona Spencer. Usually four florets to stompless white lived and falsed black.

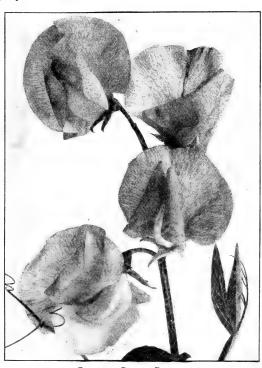
to a stem; clear white, lined and flaked blushpink. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

Sankey Spencer. A black-seeded white variety, with flowers as large as White Spencer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 60 cts.

Tennant Spencer. Rosy purple; selfcolored. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts. White Spencer. Enormous flowers in

great quantities; three and four blossoms. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Superb Mixed Spencer. A splendid and well-blended mixture of all true Spencer types only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.



Spencer Sweet Peas

Standard Sweet Peas

All named varieties, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 4 OFB. 35 Cts

Admiration. Pink-mauve on light prim-TIMES STRUCTS Agnes Eckford. Very light pink, a deli-

cate shade

Apple-Blossom. Standard crimson-pink. wings white, tinted and shaded pink

Aurora. Orange-rose, striped on white

Black Knight. Deep maroon: large-sized

Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of good

Countess of Cadogan. S. andards purple. changing to lilac and later to blue, bright blue

Countess of Radnor, Lavender and

Dorothy Eckford. Large pure white. Emily Henderson. Pure white.

Flora Norton. Bright blue. Helen Pierce. Blue marbled and white. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Large primrose

King Edward VII. Very large brilliant red. Lady Grisel Hamilton. Mauve and Mauve and

Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue. Deeper and richer than navy blue

Lovely. Deep pink shading to light pink

Midnight. Deep violet Othello. Deep maroon.

Prima Donna. Clear distinct pink.

Salopian. Bright red.

Sibyl Eckford. Buft and light pink Best Large-Flowering Mixed. Finely

blended Grandiflora types, made up from a well-studied and carefully prepared formula. Pkt. 5 cts., 14lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

TRITOMA uvaria. Sometimes called Red Hot Poker. This is a fine, handsome plant. It is hardy, though requiring some pro-tection through the winter. The flowers are produced in large, brilliant spikes, Halfhardy perennial. Dazzling orange-red. Pkt. 15 cts.

THUNBERGIA. Rapid-growing annual climbers; splendid for trailing over trellises. tences, etc.; beautiful flowers borne in profusion; buff, white, orange, etc.; 4 to 6 feet high. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts. 1,02, 25 cts.

Mammoth Verbena

Plants grown from our seed are cheaper than those grown from cuttings, and are more vigorous, with rich, dark green foliage, and continue in bloom until cut off by

Mammoth Mixed. Saved from the choicest large-flowering varieties and contains the newest and most striking colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth White, Mammoth Scarlet, Mammoth Striped, Mammoth Purple. Each, per pkt. to cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid). Ornamental free-blooming plants. Flower from seed the first season, lasting until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; a fine cut-flower; 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Violets (Viola odorata)

Beautiful for clumps, or elging a tening a . mpa ' many of Tuliage with a prid . . . s. of purple many of self and viter to ma The see! should be a writingly to see frame. and the young plants remarked to the ber ler where they are to bloom

Single Sweet-Scented, Blue, Par Kits, Single Sweet-Scented, White Par re-Princess of Wales. Largest angle blue, Pkt to etc.

VISCARIA Rose of Heaven). The profu-sion of bloom will rank them among the general favorites. Fine Mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

Wallflower (Cheiranthus Cheiri)

Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly tragrant flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

Cloth of Gold. Large, fine, single. Pkt. 4 102. 35 ctn.

Goliath. Single, extra large, dark brown, early; fine for foreing. Pkt 15c., 402. 50c.

Mixed, Single. Large-flowering. th. 1 102 25 its

Parisian Foreing. Single. Pkt. to cts., 402. 35 Ct

Finest Double Mixed. Branching. Pkt. 10 cts., 1 woz. 75 cts

Zinnia elegans

Of easiest cultivation and should be in collection. Half-hardy annuals.

Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., 140z. 25c. Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt. 5c., 140z. 25c. Dwarf Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., 140s. 25 cts.

Flower Plants Ready in March

Mail orders not solicited

Asters, Semple's, or Branching, Car-mine, Crimson, Lavender, Light Blue, Pink, Rose, Purple, White,

Mary Semple. Very light pink; Violet King, blue, Vick's Mikado, pink. Doz. 25 cts.

Chrysanthemum, Mixed. Doz. 50 cts. Stocks, Mixed. Dez 2000

Daisies, Shasta. Dec. 5:.
Daisies, Alaska. Dec. 5:.
Double Daisies Bellis perennis). Double
Mixed. Double White or Snowball. Double White Monstrous, Pink Monstrous, Longiellow Dark Rose, German Moved. Doz. 35 cts.

Pansies. Ready in December and through spring. Giant Fancy, Giant Ruffled Master-piece. New Blend of Best Giant, Giant Blotched Mixed, Heinemann's Prize Panales. Doz. 15 cts.

Cactus Dahlias. Krambalde pink). Lore table almon Bergaman stamp pink.
Progenitive bright is: Mr. Mawley 'yellow'), Golden State golden buff), Mrs. Clark (fawn, tipped pink). J. H. Jackson darkest maroon-black). 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Single Dahlias. Pink. Yellow, Dark Rose and Red. Strong roots. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cactus, or Edel Dahlias. Showy and effective, especially for cut-flowers. Dry hulbs from January to April. Strong routs, 25 cts. each \$2.25 per doz. Asserted colors.

Smith's Lightning Sprayers

FOR ALL KINDS OF SPRAYING PURPOSES

Smith's No. 3 Tin Sprayer

This Sprayer has an air-chammeasuring 18 inches in length by 134 inches in diameter. The reservoir holds about one



quart, and is provided with a screw-cap filling hole. The suction tube is protected with a band brace. The Sprayer is adapted to all kinds of purposes, such as spraying garden vegetables, flowers, disinfecting poultry-houses,

Price, 50 cts. each

Smith's U. T. K. Continuous Sprayer

Patented August 15, 1911

No labor is required to operate this Sprayer. Simply fill the reservoir with the liquid to be sprayed, pump in a few strokes of reservoir with the inquite to be sprayed, pump in a few strokes of air, and the nozzle will produce a continuous spray which is not affected by the movements of the plunger. Two nozzles are furnished, spraying in any direction desired. The reservoir is made of galvanized iron. The filling-hole cover and all working parts, including nozzles, etc., are made entirely of brass. The air-chamber is 18 inches in length.

This Sprayer is adapted for spraying disinfectant, shrubbery, garden vegetables, plants, etc. It cannot be excelled. Will spray anything in liquid form. Neatly finished.

Price, \$1 each

Banner Sprayer

Smith's Banner Com-

pressed Air Sprayer Holds about four gallons, made of galvanized iron, with brass pump. Furnished with brass safety valve, adjustable shoulder-strap, heavy hose, brass

automatic-lever nozzle. No complicated parts to get out of order. Easily operated by a boy. Put the liquid in the tank to be sprayed, pump in a few strokes of air and the labor is done. Carried over the shoulder or in the hand. Will throw a coarse spray from 25 to 40 feet. Also produces a fine mist spray.

This Sprayer cannot be excelled for spraying all kinds of garden vegetables, fruit trees, shrubbery, etc. The neatest and strongest compressed-air Sprayer made.

Price, \$5 each



Smith's U. T. K. Continuous Sprayer

Smith's No. 12 Dry Powder Duster

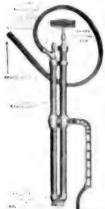
Easy to operate, strong and durable. Made of heavy tin, nicely painted red. Will spray up or down. Used for exterminating potato bugs, currant worms and all sucking insects.

Will handle insecticides in powder form such as paris

green, hellebore and Bug Death.

Price, 75 cts. each

See page 29 for complete list of Insecticides, with prices. These powders and liquids are in the original packages, and are strictly fresh and pure.



Smith's No. 26 All-Brass Pump

Made entirely of brass with exception of the stirrup and handle which are malleable tron. Has brass ball valves and valve seats t teet of heavy hose detachable, is furnished with two interchangeable brass nozzles producing any size spray or stream desired. Constant pressure is held on the nozzle with very slow pumping. Fasily operated. Will throw a spray to feet high. No parts to get

Price, \$4 each

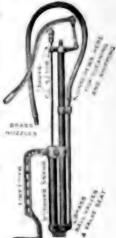
Smith's No. 31 All-Brass Spray Pump With Lever Handle

Will fit any pail or bucket or may be until to a bear of

This Pump is constructed entirely of brass with the exception of the of brass with the exception of the

and valve seats, which will not corrode or rust. Furnished with 3 feet heavy hose and Vermorel nozzle, as shown by the accompanying out. It is impossible to clog the nozzle, and it will throw any size spray. or stream desired. Rapid pumping is not necessary; simply work the handle slow and easy. The nozzle will produce a continuous, unbroken The stirrup may be detached and the Pump attached to a

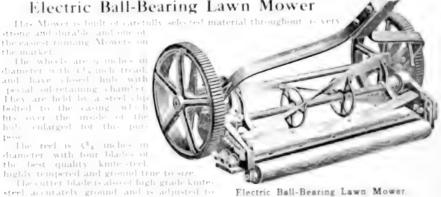
birdbery washing wagons and windows this pump cannot be excelled. It is an all-round Pump adapted to all kinds of spraying purposes and should be in every household.



No. 31

Vermorel Nozzle

Price, \$5 each



steel, accurately ground and is adjusted to the real by a pair of bolts at each end of the

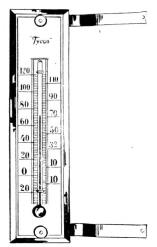
bar one of the simplest and most effective adjustments known.

The handle and roller are made from thoroughly seasoned lumber, and the roller is 2 miches in diameter. Attractively finished in gold, striped in red. Cuts 14 and 16 inches. weight, cach, 49 and 52 lbs. Fach, \$7 and \$7.50.

Imperial Plain-Bearing Mower

The wheels are 8 mehes high and the reel has three blades of tempered knife-steel accurately ground. The cutter blade is of knife steel and is adjusted to the reel by a pair of bolts. at cach end of the machine. The reel runs in self-aligning bearings adjustable to take up the wear. The tatchet pinion and clutch are in one piece and give a positive drive. The handle neatly striped. Cuts 14 and 16 inches, weight each, 45 and 50 lbs. Fach \$4.50 and \$4.75-





No. 5370

No. 5264

Tycos Thermometers

No. 5982. Hotbed Thermometer. In the forced production of flowers, vegetables and produce in conservatories, hotbeds and hothouses not only the air tem-peratures but the soil temperatures should be carefully noted. This Hotbed Thermometer is particularly and especially adapted to this purpose. Number 5892 has

a wooden frame with handle 16 inches long; brass-pointed ferrule; glass cylinder; carefully hand-written paper scale; with approximate range from 20 to 130 degrees F. Each, \$1.25.

No. 5701. Tycos Pasteurizing Thermometer. "A good dairy thermometer must be a part of

the equipment of every dairy, and all temperatures should be taken with it—not by guess." U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin, No. 241.

Tyeos Pasteurizing Thermometers are always furnished with tubes filled with only the purest of distilled mercury. Magnifying lens; figures large, easy to read. and clear, with an approximate range of 10 to 220 degrees Fahrenheit, divided into readings of two degrees. The 100°, 200° and 212° (boiling point) are printed in red for easy reference.....each, \$0.75

No. 5480. Self-registering Thermometer. This thermometer registers automatically and accurately the minimum and maximum temperature attained within a given time at any one place. It is extremely useful in hothouses, conservatories, or in any place where the fluctuations in temperature have to be each, \$1.50 guarded...

No. 5101. Tycos Cabinet Thermometer. A handsome practical thermometer for indoor household purposes. Black-oxydized brass, bevel-edged scales; white-filled figures; polished bronze screw-clasps and guards; extra finish in Golden, Weathered, or Flemish Oak, Ebonized or White Enamel back; with magni-

realist oak, Ebonized of White Enabled Sack, With Magnifying mercury-filled tube. 8 inches each, \$1.25

No. 5370. Combined Storm Glass and Thermometer.

Black-oxydized brass scales with white-filled figures; markings "Fair," "Change," and "Stormy;" furnished with magnifying mercury or spirit tubes; black-japanned tin case; size 8 inches by .each, \$0 35 21/4 inches.

No. 5264. Tycos Glass Window Thermometer. Furnished with metal arms and screws for attaching to window-frame; white-enamel face; annealed black figures; magnifying spirit-filled tubes, mounted on bevel-edged plate-glass back. Impervious to weather conditions. 8 in. higheach, \$1.50



No. 5982

No. 5101





Planet Jr. Garden Implements



No. 14 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow work crops late. Hoe and attachments weighs 17 pounds.

The construction is the best; malleable frame, steel arch, oil-tempered steel hoes. cultivator teeth and plows. It has a quick-changing frame device, the wheels can be set at four widths, and the tools are used to work two 6-inch rows at one passage, and a single row up to 16 inches. Leaf guards make it easy to \$10 each.

No. 1 Combined Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The covering is done by the flanges of the wheels. As a drill the seed is sown in a straight All adjustments for sowing different seeds, for plowing and cultivating and rolling are easily and quickly made. Hoes can be changed from side to side and plants worked closer and deep or shallow. Hopper capacity, 3 quarts. Seeder and wheel hoe, weigh 44 lbs. \$10.50 each.

No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

The hopper holds 212 quarts of seed, which can be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The Index is at right side of hopper and in plain view of operator, No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel and is quickly regulated. Also has a large Garden Plow Cultivator tooth, extension piece for hoeing both sides of row at one passage, and leaf lifter. Hill and Drill Seeder, Plain, weight 38 pounds, \$10 cach.



Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, weight 47 pounds, \$12 each,



No. 16 Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

No. 16 Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

The shield hoes are finely shaped. neat and narrow, and leave the ground level; are just right for 9-inch rows and up to 12-inch.

The Plow. Is of superior design. complete with landslide; is large and capable of heavy work; and is readily changed for depth.

Cultivator Teeth. Of new design, adjustable for pitch, do invaluable service in deep

Rakes. Different sizes enable the operator to select proper widths for varying work. The leaf-guard is handy where plants have fallen or blown over. Weight, 22 pounds, \$6.50 each

No. 6 Combination Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

It drops all garden seed in hills and sows in drills, to any exact depth required, covers. rolls down and marks the next row, all at one passage. The wheel is 1612 inches high, making an easy-running tool. There are three change wheels, which can be changed instantly.

Without Cultivator Attachments, weight 53 pounds. \$12 each. Seeder and Wheel Hoe Complete. Weight 62 pounds. \$14.50 each.

No. 14 Double Wheel Disc Hoes

Three discs on each side, adjustable for depth and to throw to or from the row. With the Leaf Lifters the work can be done without cutting off the leaves and injuring the plants. The Cultivator Tooth next to the row is narrow and is arranged to run shallow, the middle tooth is wider and runs one-half inch deeper, while the outside tooth is very much wider and runs 12-inch deeper still. The attachments will fit our other double and single Wheel Hoes and are sold separately if desired. With combination tools, weight 38 lbs., 39.

Weight of Various Seeds Per Bushel

Per bus.	Per bus.
Barley	Millet50 lbs.
Beans60 lbs.	Oats32 lbs.
Blue Grass—	
Kentucky	Onion Sets32 lbs.
English	Orchard Grass14 lbs.
Canary Seed	Peach Pits48 lbs.
Cheat	Peas, Smooth
00 lbs.	Peas, Wrinkled 56 lbs.
Cor	Potatoes
d56 lbs.	Rape60 lbs.
(Rye
ye20 lbs.	Red Top14 lbs.
[56 lbs.	Solid Seed
s (unless otherwise stated).14 lbs.	Speltz40 lbs.
144 lbs.	Timothy
448 lbs.	Vetches
iss	Wheat
Fescue24 lbs.	Buckwheat40 lbs.

tity of Seeds Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

t oz. to 500 plants, 6 ozs. to the acre. I oz. to 800 plants, I lb. to the acre. Roots, 5,000 to 10,000 to the acre. to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bus. to the acre.

warf, I lb. to 100 ft. of drill, I bus.

e acre.

, I lb. to 100 hills, $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. to the acre. Garden, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 7 lbs. the acre.

angel, I oz. to 75 ft. of drill, 5 lbs. to the

coli, I oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the

ssels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. the acre.

om Corn, in drills, 15 lbs. to the acre. ckwheat, ½ to I bus. to the acre.

abbage, I oz. to 200 plants, 4 ozs. to the

arrot, ½oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre

Cauliflower, I oz. to 3,000 plants, 6 ozs. to the acre.

Celery, I oz. to 5,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Cheat, 2 bus. to the acre.

Chicory, 4 lbs. to the acre. Clover, Alsike and White, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre. Alfalfa, 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Crimson Trefoil, 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre.

Red, 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Collards, I oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the

Corn-Wheat, 2 bus. to the acre.

Corn, Pop (shelled), 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Sweet or Field, hills, 12 to 20 lbs. to the

For soiling, drills, 2 bus. to the acre.

Cress, 34oz. to 100 ft. of drill, I lb. to the acre. Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the

Eggplant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre.

Endive, ¼oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Flax, broadcast, 34bus. to the acre. Grass, Blue, Kentucky, 2 bus. to the acre.

Meadow Fescue, I bus. to the acre. Mixed Lawn, 5 to 6 bus. to the acre. Red Top, chaff, 2 bus. to the acre. Red Top, solid seed, 12 to 15 lbs. to the

Grass, Timothy, 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Orchard, Perennial Rye, Fowl, Meadow, Wood Meadow, 2 bus. to the acre.

Horse-radish Roots, 10,000 to 15,000 to the

Kale, I oz. to 5,000 plants, 4 ozs. to the acre. Kaffir Corn, in drills, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Kohlrabi, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Leek, I oz. to 100 ft of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre. Lettuce, I oz. to 150 feet of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Millet, for seed, 20 lbs. for hay, 30 lbs. to the acre.

Melon, Musk, 2 ozs. to 100 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

Water, 4 ozs. to 100 hills, 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

Oats, 2 to 3 bus. to the acre.

Okra, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 8 lbs. to the acre. Onion Seeds, for sets, 60 to 85 lbs. to the acre.

I oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Onion Sets, I qt. to 40 ft. of drill, 8 bus. to the acre.

Parsnips, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Parsley, I oz. to 150 ft. of drill, 3 lbs. to the

Peas, Field, 2 bus. to the acre.

Garden, I lb. to 100 ft. of drill, I to 2 bus. to the acre.

Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,000 plants

Pumpkin, ½lb. to 100 hills, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Radish, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 10 lbs. to the

Rape, 3 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Rye, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bus. to the acre

Salsify, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Speltz, 100 lbs. to the acre.

Spinach, I oz. to 100 ft. of drill, 8 lbs. to the

Sugarcane, in drills, 10 lbs. to the acre.

Broadcast, 30 lbs. to the acre. Sunflower, 8 lbs. to the acre.

Squash—Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

Winter, 8 ozs. to 100 hills, 4 lbs. to the acre. Tomato, I oz. to 2,000 plants, 4 lbs. to the

